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PATRICK J. HINES

## TOWN OF NEWBURG <br> PLANNING BOARD TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMENTS

PROJECT:
PROJECT NO.:
PROJECT LOCATION:
REVIEW DATE:
MEETING DATE:

## THE POLO CLUB SENIOR HOUSING-FSEIS

18-12
SECTION 39, BLOCK 1, LOT 1 \& 2.12
11 DECEMBER 2020
17 DECEMBER 2020

PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE: ENGINEERING \& SURVEYING PROPERTIES

1. The applicant's have submitted responses to our comments dated 30 October 2020. The responses are contained a line-by-line response letter as well.
2. Significant comments from NYSDOT have been received recently. The applicant's are requested to address these comments in the context of the FSEIS process.
3. Previous comments provided to the applicant have been addressed in the responses. Additional attachments and appendices have been incorporated into the FSEIS as requested.
4. The Planning Board should evaluate the responses to all comments received as to the adequacy of the FSEIS. The FSEIS is a document generated by the Planning Board, although prepared by the applicant. Responses in the FDEIS/FEIS Will be used to prepare a findings statement which will supplement the original findings statement for the project.

Respectfully submitted,
McGoey, Mauser and Edsall Consulting Engineers, D.P.C.


Patrick J. Hines
Principal
PJH/dns

[^0]

December 7, 2020
Town of Newburgh Planning Board 308 Gardnertown Road
Newburgh, NY 12550

## RE: POLO CLUB - RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT TOWN OF NEWBURGH <br> RESPONSES TO FSEIS COMMENTS

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Warwick Office:
17 River Street Warwick, NY 10990 phone: (845) 986-7737 fax: (845) 986-0245


Dear Planning Board:
Please find the attached revised FSEIS narrative, with redline mark-ups for the Polo Club project. Edits have been made to the FSEIS based on the following comment letters:

- McGoey, Hauser and Edsall Consulting Engineers, D.P.C. dated October 30, 2020;
- Creighton Manning, dated November 3, 2020 and
- KALA dated October 29, 2020.

In addition, the following items are attached for your review

- FSEIS Appendix C - Revised Planting \& Wetland Mitigation Plans last revised 11/06/2020
- FSEIS Appendix D addition - SWPPP Appendix 11 - Infiltration Testing \& Test Pit Results dated 4/29/2020
- FSEIS Appendix E - Revised Engineer's Report for a Cost Analysis of the Private Sewer Treatment Plant and Private Sanitary Forcemain Alternative to Serve the Polo Club, last revised 11/27/2020
- FSEIS Appendix F - NYSDOT Letter dated 12/5/2019
- FSEIS Appendix G - ISO Hydrant Flow Data Summary dated August 12, 2010 \& Hydrant Flow Testing Results dated November 13, 2020
- FSEIS Figure - Split Rail Fence \& Gate, December 3, 2020, for Response 7.

The following is an item by item response to each comment. The comments have been reproduced to facilitate the Planning Board's review.
McGoey, Hauser and Edsall letter dated October 30, 2020 :

1. Project Summary should identify that the two tax lots identified will be combined into a single tax lot upon approval of the project.

Response: The requested language has been added to the Project Summary section.
2. In 1.1 the proposed action should identify the Town's definition of "Senior Citizens."

Response: The definition of "senior citizens" has been added to Section 1.1.
3. Comment \#4 should identify the Orange County Agricultural District that the

Gardnertown Farms is part of. Applicants are offering mitigation measure incorporating the fact that neighboring property is an agricultural property protected by the NYS Right to Farm Laws.

Response: Language has been added indicating that Gardnertown Farms is part of Orange County Agricultural District \#1
4. \#2.2 Landscaping memo from Karen Arent has been provided to address responses to landscaping comments.

Response: Responses to Karen Arent's review letter are provided below.
5. Confirmation regarding the access across WPA's property for construction of the wetland mitigation area should be provided. The comment response \#34 identifies a recent meeting with representatives of WPA. Access agreements should be provided.

Response: The applicant is currently working with WPA and its lawyer, Joseph Saffioti, Esq. to obtain a written access agreement, an executed copy of which will be provided to the Board upon completion. Although the applicant believes that such agreement will be reached, in the event that the applicant is unable to secure an access agreement from WPA, it will apply to the ACOE for a 0.05 acre temporary 12 -foot-wide crossing to construct the mitigation area. A figure has been added to the SFEIS depicting the potential crossing.
6. In response to Comment \#36 the infiltration test results should be provided in the SWPPP.

Response: The results of the infiltration testing are attached and become Appendix 11, "Infiltration Testing Results" in the FSEIS Appendix D containing the SWPPP previously submitted. The original SWPPP Appendices 11 - 13 will move to 12 - 14 .
7. Response \#38 identifies that no fencing is proposed around stormwater management facilities. The Planning Board's opinion regarding safety fences at stormwater management facilities should be addressed. Stormwater management facilities identify relatively steep grades to the facilities. Aquatic benches and safety benches should be incorporated into the design for the Planning Board to consider not providing fencing.

Response: The response has been revised to indicate the applicant will provide a wooden split rail fence with black welded wire mesh around the stormwater management facilities. A figure detailing the proposed fencing is attached and will be added to the full plan set.
8. In response to traffic comment \#8 any recent correspondence with NYSDOT should be provided in the FSEIS.

Response: The response from NYSDOT to Maser's FOIL request dated December 5, 2019 has been included in Appendix F of the FSEIS. This information was utilized in the preparation of the Traffic Impact Study prepared by Maser Consulting P.A. dated December 9, 2019 and was included in the SDEIS at Appendix C.
9. Response Comment \#10 in the Traffic Section should identify all proposed traffic mitigation measures rather than deferring the improvements to the Highway Work Permit process.

Response: Comment \#10 has been revised to identify all traffic mitigation measures proposed by the Applicant. Improvements to the State highway system are subject to NYSDOT approval and are part of the Highway Work Permit review process.
10. Documentation for the response from the Town's Water Operator to Comment \#39 should be provided in the FSEIS. Testing of the hydrant in the vicinity of Jeanne Drive should be performed and provided in the FSEIS.

Response: Additional hydrant flow testing was conducted by Engineering \& Surveying Properties at the hydrant located at the intersection of Jeanne Drive and NYS Route 300 on November 13, 2020. The new flow and pressure results were slightly lower but similar in magnitude to the 2010 ISO results and are not expected to significantly alter the expected pressure and flow in the Polo Club development. Both the 2010 and 2020 results have been added to the FSEIS as Appendix G. Revised WaterCAD calculations will be prepared using the 2020 results prior to submission to the OCHD for water main extension approval.
11. Page 21 second paragraph identifies "the treated waste water being discharged into the on site stream will be much cleaner than that which is being discharged from nearby septic systems." Septic systems are not designed to discharge to surface water. This sentence should be removed and/or modified as appropriate.

Response: The sentence has been removed.
12. In response to Sanitary Sewer Comment \#2, the Applicant should address whether the proposed Treatment Plant will be equipped with an emergency generator to assure treatment during power outages.

Response: As required by NYSDEC, the proposed Treatment Plant will be equipped with an emergency generator to assure treatment during power outages. Language regarding the generator has been added to Sanitary Sewer Comment \#2.
13. The response identifies that the force main would be within the NYSDOT right of way and not on private property, however the third bullet item on page 24 identifies the need for easements. The Route 300 force main would not require private easements. The response identifies the process for obtaining NYSDOT approval for installation of utilities within the states right of way. The identified process is written in the narrative as being hurdles to approval while they are in fact typical review process approvals for projects within State Highway right of ways.

Response: The third bullet regarding easements has been deleted and the language of the paragraph modified. Based on Maser's discussion with the NYSDOT, since the forcemain would be privately owned and therefore a private application, as opposed to a municipal or joint application between the municipality and the owners, it would not be a typical approval process. The applicant would not only need to seek approval for construction but obtain a Use \& Occupancy permit to have these improvements within the right of way. This agreement requires additional legal approvals from the NYSDOT Real Estate Division and the Attorney General's office.
14. The narrative identifies that maintaining the force main would be the responsibility of the Town of Newburgh, however, under the current proposal the force main would be privately owned and not owned or operated by the Town of Newburgh.

Response: The narrative has been revised to indicate that the force main would be a privately owned and maintained improvement.
15. Page 26 once again identifies discharge from residential septic systems. Page 26 also reiterates that the Sewage Treatment Plan will be privately owned with no obligation on the municipality contrary to the operation and maintenance statements made previously.

Response: The reference to residential septic systems has been removed. The statement regarding the Sewage Treatment Plant being privately owned with no obligation on the municipality is correct.
16. Page 26 identifies the Wastewater Treatment Plant is expected to cost $\$ 1.3$ million plus engineering and review fees. This statement does not include costs associated in the previous discussion regarding bonding off the project. The Planning Board should evaluate the costs identified, engineers analysis included in Appendix E identifies a force main cost of approximately $\$ 1.6$ million. The cost estimate should be updated to correspond to the $\$ 2.568$ million identified in the narrative report. The Planning Board requested a detailed cost estimate for each of the proposals while only a summary conclusion of the costs has been provided.

Response: A detailed cost analysis has been prepared and is included in Appendix E of the FSEIS. The narrative has been modified to reflect the information contained in the cost analysis.
17. Sewer response \#42 regarding the design BOD of 250 Milligrams per liter identifies a website and consultation with Earthtech. The response from Earthtech should be included in the report and referenced should be included as an Appendix. Currently the residential projects in the Roseton Hills Sewer District have sample/monitoring data which identifies greater than 250 milligrams per liter influent. This data should be evaluated as a typical residential project in the Town of Newburgh in regard to design of the sanitary sewer treatment system.

Response: Response \#42 has been revised to reflect that the higher BOD/L loading is probably experienced at the other Town plants due to water saving fixtures. In certain instances in the Town, for example at the Roseton plant, there has been less than half the projected flows. Since the amount of waste being treated does not change but the volume of water is significantly lower, it is understandable that the loading rates are
higher. The plans are designed for the amount of waste and will function as intended as the volumes will be lower. For example, $300 \mathrm{Mg} / \mathrm{l} \times 30,000$ gallons will have similar loading rates as $250 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} \times 40,000$ gallons.
18. Appendix B-2 does not contain the MHE review letter.

Response: The review letter is attached to be added to Appendix B-2.
19. The 8 inch sanitary sewer force main appears to be very large based on an average daily flow of 37,150 . Sizing of the force main should be further discussed in the document.

Response: Until design is completed, the actual size of the forcemain is not determined and may be a 6 " or 8 " pipe depending on flow as well as total dynamic head; however, the Engineer's Report included in Appendix E has been modified to include a 6" pipe rather than the 8 " for the forcemain.
20. Section 4 Conclusions of the sanitary sewer report contains information regarding decentralized sewer systems. This information seems to be regarding private on-site residential systems, not a packaged plant serving 242 units. The sources identify reuse of water and other "community benefits" including green infrastructure. This discussion appears to be misplaced in the Sanitary Sewer report regarding the force main. A detailed cost estimate should be provided for the force main alternative as well as the on-site sanitary sewer treatment alternative. Planning Board and several commenters requested this financial analysis.

Response: This discussion has been removed from the report. The report has also been modified to provide a detailed cost analysis.

## Creighton Manning letter dated November 3, 2020

1. The Site Plan references 242 proposed units. The traffic study prepared by Maser bases its analysis on 246 units so the results will be marginally conservative; however, the analysis is based on ITE data for the Peak Hour of the Generator, which could be a different time than the typical morning and afternoon peaks of Route 300. The study is conservative in that 138 trips in the AM peak hour and 165 trips in the PM peak hour were considered, where ITE's data suggests the project will generate 112 AM trips and 132 PM trips during the peak hour of adjacent street traffic.

Response: The higher peak hour trip generation rates were used in the analysis based on requirements of the NYS DOT with the assumption that the highest generation will occur at the same time at the peak hour of the adjacent roadway system. This is a conservative approach resulting in slightly higher traffic generation for the site at surrounding intersections.
2. $C M$ agrees with Maser's recommendation to add signal backplates at the three signalized intersections of Route 300 (Route 32, Gardnertown Road and Route 52); however, this is subject to the capacity of the poles being available to accommodate the additional wind loads and weights.

Response: .The capacity of the signal poles will be reviewed by NYS DOT during the Highway Work Permit process to determine if the backplates can be accommodated at these locations.
3. CM agrees with Maser's growth factor of 1\% per year to account for general background growth when forecasting 2022 traffic volumes.

Response: No response required.
4. CM agrees with Maser's trip distribution anticipating that a majority of site-generated trips will be arriving from/departing to the south on NYS Route 300 because of the junction of Interstate 87, Interstate 84.

Response: No response required.
5. CM concurs that the increase in delays and adjustment in signal timings will mitigate project impacts at Rt 300/32. Negligible (<1 second) to minor (< 3 seconds) changes in delay are expected at the magnet school and Plattekill Turnpike intersections.

Response: No response required.
6. At the Rt 300/Gardnertown Road intersection, signal timing changes will address increases in delays; however, there will continue to be increases in demand for left turns at this intersection. Current operations indicate that southbound through traffic is delayed when a left turn vehicle is yielding to oncoming traffic, while a northbound vehicle has some shoulder to drive around the northbound left turn vehicle. A left turn lane warrant should be conducted to determine if left turn lanes are warranted.

Response: The Gardnertown Road intersection does not currently have a separate left turn lane. It is not anticipated that the Polo Club project will significantly increase left turn movements and the Build level of service are expected to be "B" on this approach with signal timing changes. A traffic signal modem would be supplied to NYSDOT as part of the Highway Work Permit to allow remote timing by NYSDOT. A review of the current left turn movements indicate that a separate left turn lane would be desirable at this intersection. Comment \#10 has been modified to add that the applicant is proposing a fair share contribution toward any additional improvements at this intersection.
7. At the Route 300 /Route 52 intersection, an 8 second increase in overall delay is projected during the $A M$ peak hour and a 6 second decrease in overall delay during the PM peak hour with the proposed signal timing adjustments. This intersection has long been a restriction with the heavy volumes on the Route 300 approaches, and lack of left turn lanes on the Route 52 approaches. Long queues and delays will continue at this intersection without improvements. The need for improvements at this intersection was identified as part of the Marketplace/The Loop development and the 2006 version of the Polo Club, where fair-share contributions were suggested to be applied to this intersection. There are challenges with ROW at this intersection and collaboration with NYSDOT, the applicant(s) of this and other projects, the Town and possibly adjoining land owners is likely necessary.

Response: As noted, the intersection of Route 300/Route 52 has been identified as a capacity constrained intersection. Comment \#10 has been modified to include the applicant's proposal to pay a fair share contribution towards improvements at this intersection, which would be coordinated by the Town.
8. The site driveway is projected to operate at LOS D during the AM peak hour and LOS F during the PM peak hour, improving to LOS E with the completion of a northbound right turn lane. The egress lane of the project is about 20 feet, which will allow for two vehicles to exit, right turners having a better/lower delay than left turners. Based on the existing volumes, a traffic signal will not be warranted and stop sign control is the appropriate traffic control.

Response: Based on the analysis, the Levels of Service will be as stated. As noted, a traffic signal will not be warranted.
9. Regarding the responses to the traffic comments on the FSEIS, we generally concur with the responses; however, in several responses, final determination of improvements is deferred to NYSDOT as part of the highway work permit process. We agree that NYSDOT has the final say for work in the right of way, but would request direction from the Board's attorney on what level of determination is necessary in order to complete SEQR.

Response: The final design of access related improvements to the State highway system will be required as part of the NYSDOT Highway Work Permit and is part of the Highway Work Permit process.

## KALA letter dated October 29, 2020

1. Trees are more diverse but the plan is still dominated by River Birch ( 69 proposed) and Pin Oaks (64 proposed). We suggest diversifying with 1-2 more tree species such as those listed in Cornell University's Recommended Urban Trees: Site Assessment and Tree Selection for Stress Tolerance. Cornell University recommends plant diversity for ecological health and to prevent mass die-off in the case of a disease.

Response: A revised Landscaping Plan is included in Appendix C of the FSEIS which shows thirty (30) Birches have been replaced with twenty-seven (27) Black Gum and three (3) Swamp White Oak.
2. Pin Oaks proposed on the islands should be placed a minimum of 30 ' on center along the boulevard rather than the sparse $60^{\prime}$ on center as proposed. In constrained places, trees do not tend to grow to full size, so more trees planted closer together will help ensure shaded streets and a pleasing aesthetic.

Response: The scale on the previous landscape plan and drawings was incorrect. The scale of the drawings is $1^{\prime \prime}=20^{\prime}$, not $1^{\prime \prime}=30^{\prime}$ as the drawings indicated. This error has been corrected on the revised Landscaping Plan included in Appendix C.
3. Sweetgums do not do well in this area and people tend to dislike the spiky fruits, therefore another plant should be used. Please consider a disease resistant variety of American Elm, such as 'Princeton' or another Cornell Recommended Tree in place of the Round Lobed Sweetgum. The American Elm is a species that has been proven
tolerant of the conditions proposed and referenced in Cornell University's
Recommended Urban Trees: Site Assessment and Tree Selection for Stress Tolerance. Please choose a columnar tree hardier to the area in the place of the Columnar Sweetgum.

Response: A revised Landscaping Plan is included in Appendix C of the FSEIS that shows Round Lobed Sweetgum has been changed to American Hophorbeam and the columnar Sweetgum with Princeton Sentry Ginko. Additionally the twenty-two (22) Pin Oaks were changed to American Elm.
4. Street trees proposed along Route 300 are planted $60^{\prime}$ on center and not $40^{\prime}$ as specified in original comments 20 and 22. This is fine due to the extensive proposed screening in the background.

Response: The scale on the previous landscape plan and drawings was incorrect. The scale of the drawings is $1^{\prime \prime}=20^{\prime}$, not $1^{\prime \prime}=30^{\prime}$ as the drawings indicated. Accordingly, the Pin Oaks are drawn at forty (40) feet on center.
5. From past inspection experience, plantings tend not to do well in the recessed entrance areas of the buildings. Astilbe is finicky and all that were planted at a previous inspection died. Please consider choosing a tougher plant.

Response: A revised Landscaping Plan is included in Appendix C of the FSEIS which shows the Astilbe shall be replaced with Chantilly Lace Goats Beard.
6. Please show thick, layered plantings so that the planting is lush and full. In front of Building 9, few plants are shown or large plants are shown without anything close to or under them. For example, two Leatherleaf Viburnums are shown without shrubs or groundcovers nearby. Pack these areas with groundcovers, similar to the planting proposed in the median. Add smaller shrubs closer to the Viburnums. This will help soften and create an aesthetically pleasing landscape along the façade.

Response: A revised Landscaping Plan is included in Appendix C of the FSEIS that shows a similar planting treatment to that associated with Building \#18 has been added to the plan set.
7. There are large gaps in screening of commercial uses on the north property line between buildings 10 and 11, and 11 and 21 per original comment 23. The consultant should add vegetation to provide immediate screening. Additional vegetation could include thick growing large shrubs, pioneer species of trees that grow quickly and die when shaded, additional evergreen trees, etc. A thick, dense, layered screen planting should be proposed.

Response: A revised Landscaping Plan is included in Appendix C of the FSEIS that shows additional screening has been added adjacent to the industrial area to the north behind Buildings \#10 and \#11.
8. Please adjust plant label size as it is difficult to read. The size of the plant is not necessary on plant labels, just the plant list.

Response: Making this change is not easily accomplished as increasing the label size would eliminate the space for labeling and the labeling would likely become more confusing.

If you need any additional information, please do not hesitate to contact this office.
Sincerely,
Engineering \& Surveying Properties, PC



# The Polo Club <br> Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) 

Town of Newburgh<br>Orange County, New York<br>Lead Agency:<br>Town of Newburgh Planning Board<br>308 Gardnertown Road<br>Newburgh, NY 12550<br>Contact Person:<br>John Ewasutyn - Planning Board Chairman (845) 564-7804<br>Project Consultant and Contact Person:<br>Ross Winglovitz, P.E.<br>Engineering Properties, PC<br>71 Clinton Street<br>Montgomery, New York 12549<br>(845) 457-7727

Date of Submission: October 15, 2020 Revised: December 7, 2020

Date of Acceptance:

## PROJECT CONSULTANTS

| Engineer: | Ross Winglovitz, P.E. <br> Engineering Properties, PC <br> 71 Clinton Street <br> Montgomery, NY |
| :---: | :---: |
| Traffic Engineer: | Phil Grealy, PhD., P.E. Maser Consulting P.A. 400 Columbus Avenue Suite 180E Valhalla, NY 10595 |
| Legal: | Jayne Weinberg, Esq. Daly \& Weinberg, PLLC 56 Far Horizons Drive Newburgh, NY 12550 |
| Environmental Consultant: | Peter Torgersen Environmental Sciences 110 Town Line Road Pearl River, NY 10965 |
| Landscape Architect: | Chad Wade, R.L.A. <br> Landarch Studios, PLLC 363 N. Montgomery Street Newburgh, NY 12550 |
| Geotechnical Consultant: | Geotechnical Consultant 24 Worlds Fair Drive, Suite B Somerset, NJ 08873 |
| Sanitary Sewer Consultant: | Berger Engineering and Surveying PLLC 100 Fulton Avenue <br> Poughkeepsie, NY 12603 |

## Polo Club FSEIS

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## Appendices:

Appendix A:

- Public Hearing Transcript, August 6, 2020
- Public Hearing Transcript, August 20, 2020

Appendix B:

- Karen Arent, Landscape Architect, Planning Board Consultant's Review Letter dated June 11, 2020
- Pat Hines, Engineer, Planning Board Consultant's Review Letter dated September 11, 2020
Appendix C:
- Landscaping Plans PP-1 to PP-10, last revised September 29, 2020

Appendix D:

- Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan narrative, dated May 2020, last revised September 2020


## Appendix E:

- Preliminary Discharge Effluent Limits from NYSDEC Water Quality Engineer, Aparna Roy, via email on April 1, 2020
- Engineer's Report for a Cost Analysis of the Private Sewer Treatment Plant and Private Sanitary Forcemain Alternative to Serve the Polo Club, dated October 12, 2020, revised November 27, 2020.
Appendix F:
- Letter regarding Traffic Signal Timings NYS Route 300 \& NYS Route 32 - Signal No. O-34 from NYSDOT dated December 5, 2019
Appendix G:
- ISO Hydrant Flow Data Summary dated August 12, 2010
- Hydrant Flow Testing Results dated November 13, 2020


### 1.0 Introduction

This Final Supplemental Environmental Impact Statement (FSEIS) has been prepared in accordance with the requirements of the New York State Environmental Conservation Law, Article 8, Section 8-0109, State Environmental Quality Review (SEQR) Act and Title 6, Part 617 of the New York Code Rules and Regulations pertaining thereto. It examines the impacts associated with the development of a 242 -unit multifamily apartment complex, with 27 of the units being designated for seniors.

The purpose of this FSEIS is to respond to comments made, both orally and in writing, on the Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement (SDEIS) during the public hearing and comment period. Commentators included the public, the Planning Board members and their consultants. This FSEIS incorporates by reference all information contained in the SDEIS, unless specifically amended, revised and/or replaced. The SDEIS and appendices are available on the Town of Newburgh and Engineering and Surveying Properties' websites.

Following circulation of this FSEIS and publication of the Notice of Completion in the Environmental Notice Bulletin (ENB), a Findings Statement can be adopted and the SEQRA process concluded. The Findings Statement considers the relevant environmental impacts presented in the SDEIS and FSEIS and certifies that the requirements of SEQRA have been met. Once the Findings Statement has been adopted, the Town Board can take action on the proposed applications.

This FSEIS is organized under the following section headings:

- Section 1.0, Project Summary, provides information on the history of the project and proposed site plan; and
- Section 2.0, Public Comments and Responses, is a comprehensive compilation of all comments received during the public hearing and comment period along with the applicant's responses thereto.


### 2.0 Project Summary

The Polo Club is a proposed residential development on two parcels of land (Section 39, Block 1, Lots 1 and 2.12), in the Town of Newburgh, Orange County, New York, totaling 36.23 acres. Upon approval of the project, the two tax lots will be combined into a single tax lot. As proposed, the Polo Club will contain 242 garden apartments and a recreational complex. The property is currently vacant and all structures previously existing on the site, including three storage sheds, a storage garage and an abandoned house, have been removed.

### 2.1 Project History

On or about February 6, 2006 the project sponsor, Spruce Creek, LLC, filed an application for site plan approval with the Town of Newburgh Planning Board requesting permission to build 126 townhomes. On May 18, 2006, the Planning Board declared its intent to become Lead Agency, under the New York State Environmental Quality Review Act ("SEQR") and issued a Positive Declaration on July 6, 2006. Draft and Final Environmental Impact Statements were prepared between February 2006 and August 2008. Preliminary approval was granted on September 4, 2008. The plan was amended in 2009 to include a total of 138 three-bedroom townhouses in 26 buildings. An amended findings statement was adopted on September 1, 2011 and the project was approved for 138 townhouses in 26 buildings.

The applicant is currently before the Board seeking to amend the site plan to a garden apartment complex that includes 242 rental units in 21 buildings, a clubhouse and recreation area. Of the 242 apartments, 215 will be available for rent to the general public and 27 will be restricted for use by senior citizens. A "senior citizen" is defined by Town of Newburgh Town Code, Sec. $185-48 \mathrm{C}$ as persons over the age of 55 years. On May 6 , 2019, on referral from the Planning Board, the applicant submitted a letter to the Town Board seeking a density bonus to include senior units within the Polo Club project as permitted by the Town Code in the R-3 District. On June 24, 2019, the Town Board voted to send a letter to the Planning Board instructing them to move forward with the review of the Polo Club project with the senior units included. On December 20, 2019, the Planning Board re-circulated its intent for designation of Lead Agency, issued a

Positive Declaration and classified the project as a Type 1 Action. The applicants were directed to prepare a Supplemental Draft Environmental Impact Statement ("SDEIS").

After review and revision, the SDEIS was deemed complete by the Planning Board on June 18, 2020. The SDEIS was then distributed to all interested and involved agencies, and copies were placed at the Town of Newburgh Town Hall and the Newburgh Free Library for the public's review. Electronic copies of the documents were made available online at www.townofnewburgh.org and www.engineeringpropertiespc.com .

On August 6, 2020, in accordance with the Governor's Executive Orders issued in response to the COVID-19 pandemic, the Planning Board held a public hearing via Zoom during which the public was given an opportunity to ask questions and provide comment on the site plan and the SDEIS. At the conclusion of the public hearing, it was determined that given recent power outages from a tropical storm, the public hearing was to be held open until the August 20, 2020 Planning Board meeting. At the August $20^{\text {th }}$ meeting, the public was given an additional opportunity to ask questions and provide comment on the site plan and the SDEIS. At the conclusion of that meeting, the public hearing was closed but the comment period remained open until 10 days after the posting of the minutes for both public hearings. At its September 17, 2020 meeting, the Planning Board voted to close the public comment period and directed the Applicant to prepare this FSEIS.

This FSEIS responds to comments made at both public hearings and submitted in writing through September 17, 2020. The transcripts for both public hearings are included in Appendix A of this FSEIS. The written comments received are included in Appendix B.

### 2.2 Proposed Action

As provided above, the proposed project is located in the Town of Newburgh, Orange County, NY. Specifically, the site is located north of Gardnertown Farms Road and south of Jeanne Drive on the east side of Route 300. The project is located in the Town's R-3 zoning district, which permits six units per acre. The project is seeking a
senior density bonus, which allows up to nine units per usable acre. A minimum of onethird of the additional units must be designated for senior housing.

The applicant is proposing to develop 242 garden apartments, of which 215 will be available to the general public and 27 will be restricted to senior citizens. The project will be serviced by municipal water. The applicant studied two alternatives for sanitary sewer treatment, an on-site private sewage treatment plant and a sanitary forcemain to be located in the NYS Route 300 right of way which would convey effluent to the existing Town of Newburgh collection system.

Access to the site will be provided via a boulevard entrance from NYS Route 300. An emergency access drive will be provided to/from Route 300 near the southern property line. The emergency access road will be paved and an access control keyed lock will be installed to prevent regular use. There will be one primary internal loop road providing circulation through the project site. Pedestrian access through the site will be provided via 5-foot sidewalks.

The garden apartment complex will be owned by a single entity that will be responsible for all maintenance on site. As shown on the site plan, there are three construction phases, and it is anticipated that construction will take between one and two years. Depending on market demand, weather conditions and completion of the required infrastructure, the phasing and/or timing of the construction may vary.

### 3.0 Public Comment and Responses

This section provides a comprehensive list of all questions and comments received during the public review process, whether made orally at the Public Hearings held on August 6th and 20th, 2020 or submitted in writing, as well as responses to same.

The Planning Board received both oral and written comments during the public hearings on the Polo Club SDEIS. Oral comments appear as part of the official transcript of the public hearings held on August 6, 2020 and August 20, 2020 and are included in Appendix A of this FSEIS.

One letter, a technical review letter, dated September 11, 2020, from the Planning Board's engineer, McGoey, Hauser and Edsall was received by during the public comment period, which remained open until September 17, 2020. Prior to the public hearings, a technical review letter dated June 11, 2020 had been submitted by the Town's landscape consultant, Karen Ardent, the responses to which are addressed in the FSEIS. Copies of these review letters are included in Appendix B of this FSEIS.

To facilitate the readers' understanding of where specific comments are addressed, handwritten notations have been added to the original source documents in Appendices A and B , cross referencing the original comment with the corresponding comment and response number in the FSEIS. The public comments are numbered in the order in which they were received, beginning with comments made at the August 6th public hearing and followed by comments made at the August 20th public hearing. The Planning Board's consultants review comments follow the public comments.

Comments have been grouped by topic and are organized and referenced by the relevant section number in the SDEIS. Where appropriate, some of the comments are summarized or paraphrased. When comments were repeated, all commentators are referenced.

The list below constitutes the complete list of all comments received by the Planning Board during the public comment periods:

Public Hearing Transcripts:

- Public Hearing Transcript August 6, 2020.
- Public Hearing Transcript August 20, 2020.

Written Comments from the Town of Newburgh Planning Board's Consultants:

- Letter from Karen Arent, KALA, Landscape Architect, Planning Board's Landscape Consultant, dated June 11, 2020
- Letter from Patrick Hines, McGoey, Hauser and Edsall Consulting Engineers, PC, Planning Board's Engineers, dated September 11, 2020.


### 3.1 General Comments

Comment \#3, Public Hearing Comment, August 6, 2020, Bill Denker, Gardnertown Farm, Newburgh. We've owned Gardnertown Farms and Polo Club for 30 years and I am concerned with the name they are using.

Response \#3: The applicant has referred to this project as the "Polo Club" since its inception and believes it would cause confusion if the applicant were to change the name of the project at this time. However, as a proposed mitigation measure, if the site plan application is approved by the Planning Board, the applicant will commit to the project not being named or marketed as the Polo Club during and/or post construction.

Comment \#4: Public Hearing Comment, August 6, 2020, Bill Denker, Gardnertown Farm, Newburgh. Being so close to us, we deal with horses daily and there are smells and dust and we have horse shows and PA systems. I don't want someone to come up four years from now and say you can no longer do that for this reason.

Response \#4: As Gardnertown Farms is part of Orange County and Agricultural District \#1, Mr. Denker's right to farm is protected by New York State law, (NYS Agric. \& Mkts Sec. 300, et. seq.), which protects farmers operating in agricultural districts from private nuisance claims. In addition, as a proposed mitigation measure, all prospective tenants for apartments will be advised of the adjacent agricultural use and all leases will contain such notification.

### 3.2 Landscaping Plan

NOTE: The Landscaping Planting Plan has been revised based on the following comments/responses and is included as Appendix C.

Comment \#15: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Sixty-three Pin Oaks are specified. No other hardwood species or large growing shade trees are specified. There should be diversity for both ecological and longevity concerns. Trees should be native and hardy.

Response \#15: A variety of species that have been proven tolerant of the conditions proposed and referenced in Cornell University's Recommended Urban Trees: Site Assessment and Tree Selection for Stress Tolerance have been supplemented into the Planting Plan to provide ecological diversity ensure longevity.

Comment \#16: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Wherever there is less than 40' of existing wood area to remain along Route 300 , dense screening should be proposed.

Response \#16: The proposed landscaping along Route 300 has been updated to include supplemental plantings which include a variety of shrub species to provide understory and more immediate screening while the larger evergreen and deciduous trees mature and provide more substantial screening.

Comment \#17: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. A staggered single row of White Pines are shown spaced over $20^{\prime}$ apart and Red Cedar Junipers are spaced approximately $10^{\prime}$ apart. It will take quite a long time before screening is achieved. The consultant should add vegetation to provide more immediate screening. Additional vegetation could include thick growing large shrubs, pioneer species of trees that grow quickly and die when shaded, additional evergreen trees, etc. A thick, dense, layered screen planting should be proposed.

Response \#17: The areas meant to provide screening have been updated to include supplemental plantings which include a variety of species to provide immediate screening while the larger evergreen and deciduous trees mature and provide more substantial screening.

Comment \#18: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Additional large growing deciduous trees should be proposed to shade parking areas. At least one tree per every 10 spaces must be proposed.

Response \#18: Smaller trees have been maintained in locations where larger street trees will interfere with the proposed lighting. In locations that light fixtures are not proposed a variety of species that have been proven tolerant of the conditions proposed and referenced in Cornell University's Recommended Urban Trees: Site Assessment and Tree Selection for Stress Tolerance have been proposed.

Comment \#19: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Show large shade trees between parking aisles instead of Dogwoods.

Response \#19: Smaller trees have been maintained in locations where larger street trees will interfere with the proposed lighting. In locations that light fixtures are not proposed the previously proposed Dogwoods have been replaced with a variety of species that have been proven tolerant of the conditions proposed and referenced in Cornell University's Recommended Urban Trees: Site Assessment and Tree Selection for Stress Tolerance.

Comment \#20: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Many small trees are shown along edges of the road. It would be great to see larger growing street trees and more street trees. On subdivisions, street trees must be shown every 40 ' to help soften the streetscape and provide environmental and ecological benefits. This development should follow a similar large tree placement.

Response \#20: Smaller trees have been maintained in locations where larger street trees will interfere with the proposed lighting. In locations that light fixtures are not proposed a variety of species that have been proven tolerant of the conditions proposed and referenced in Cornell University's Recommended Urban Trees: Site Assessment and Tree Selection for Stress Tolerance have been proposed.

Comment \#21: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Dogwoods are shown 20' to 25 ' from the façade of the building. It would be great to see two larger growing trees or if small trees are desired, a robust, hardy trio of trees would make more of an immediate impact than just two small trees. It would be great to use large growing trees to grow over and shade asphalt areas to reduce the heat of this heavily paved and roofed landscape.

Response \#21: Smaller trees have been maintained in locations where larger street trees will interfere with the proposed lighting. In locations that light fixtures are not proposed a variety of species that have been proven tolerant of the conditions proposed and referenced in Cornell University's Recommended Urban Trees: Site Assessment and Tree Selection for Stress Tolerance have been proposed.

Comment \#22: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. In addition to screening along Route 300 , street trees should be proposed at least every 40 '. If space doesn't allow for street trees and screen planting, show smaller deciduous trees. Approximately one street tree for every 40 linear feet of road should be proposed.

Response \#22: Street trees have been added along Route 300 at the recommended spacing. Based upon the limits of disturbance, existing trees will remain along much of Route 300.

Comment \#23: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Provide some screen planting between the commercial uses on the north property line.

Response \#23: Screening along the businesses adjacent to the northern property line has been proposed to the greatest extent practicable based upon the Civil Drawings. The areas meant to provide screening have been updated to include supplemental plantings which include a variety of species to provide immediate screening while the larger evergreen and deciduous trees mature and provide more substantial screening.

Comment \#24: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. A planting area of only 2-3' is shown in front of gravel along large sections of the facades of the buildings. In my opinion, a thicker planting area should be shown to allow softening of the buildings.

Response \#24: The eighteen (18) inch gravel treatment proposed along the foundation is highly recommended to prevent the plants from being planted too close to the building foundation. It also provides a number of beneficial aspects for the maintenance of the building. Plantings have been proposed to fit the area based upon the Civil Drawings. Additionally, there are proposed windows that prevent the installation of larger shrubs.

Comment \#25: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Please show thick, layered plantings in front of the buildings so that the planting is lush and full. In some locations, few plants are shown or large plants are shown without anything close to or under them. For example, two Leatherleaf Viburnums are shown without shrubs or groundcovers nearby. Pack these areas with groundcovers, similar to the planting proposed in the median. Add smaller shrubs closer to the Viburnums. This will help soften and create an aesthetically pleasing landscape along the façade.

Response \#25: Additional low growing plantings have been proposed in addition to the previously proposed large shrub plantings in order to provide a more lush and full planting plan.

Comment \#26: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. At the end of buildings and between sidewalks near the entrances to buildings, there are no plants and just black areas. Please show planting in all spaces where pavement or buildings are not proposed.

Response \#26: Acknowledged, the Planting Plan has been updated accordingly.

Comment \#27: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Dogwoods are shown in wide parking islands between garages. Dogwoods are not particularly hardy in this area and
even the disease resistant varieties suffer from anthracnose. Please choose a tougher, more urban tolerant tree for these locations.

Response \#27: The previously proposed Dogwoods have been replaced with a variety of species that have been proven tolerant of the conditions proposed and referenced in Cornell University's Recommended Urban Trees: Site Assessment and Tree Selection for Stress Tolerance.

Comment \#28: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Mugo Pines suffer from a particular caterpillar and must be sprayed to remain robust and healthy. Please consider a shrub that requires less maintenance.

Response \#28: Mugo Pines have been removed for the proposed planting plan and replaced with a different evergreen shrub.

Comment \#29: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Please consider planting along the rear façade to help provide the feeling of privacy between units.

Response \#29: Personal experience has proved that access to the rear patio space for each unit from outside is desirable for many of the future tenants. Those units that directly adjoin a parking area have been updated with supplemental planting.

Comment \#30: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. Trees should be shown between the buildings and the stormwater management areas to help the site blend better with the existing natural environment, to provide wildlife habitat, shade buildings, replace some of the many trees that will be removed, etc. The whole site need more large growing trees, whether along the roads, parking areas, between and behind buildings, etc.

Response \#30: Trees have been added to the Planting Plan in accordance with the recommendation.

Comment \#31: Karen Arent letter dated June 11, 2020. The symbol SyrKim (likely Miss Kim Lilac) is shown on the plan but is not on the plant list.

Response \#31: The Plant Schedule has been updated to include all the species proposed throughout the Planting Plan.

### 3.3 Surface Water

Comment \#6: Public Hearing Comment, August 6, 2020, John Corbett, 9 Gargoyle Lane. NYS Route 300 is set up so all the water flow that comes down comes to the Gargoyle side from Jeanne Drive on down. Are they going to do anything to fix that problem?

Response \#6: The stormwater from the site flows east away from NYS Route 300 and will have no impact on the street right-of-way or downstream properties.

Comment \#34: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. In response to previous comments, the Applicant has identified that access to the wetland mitigation construction area would be from adjoining properties. Information pertaining to this access and any impacts regarding this should be further identified. Information pertaining to how the project will be constructed if access from adjoining properties cannot be gained should be further clarified.

Response \#34: The Applicant met recently with a representative of WPA Acquisition Corp. ("WPA") which owns the parcels east of the Polo Club property, Town of Newburgh SBL 34-2-101 and 102. WPA's President, Paul Gekakis, has agreed to allow access across his company's adjoining properties in order for the Applicant and/or his assigns to construct wetlands mitigation on the east end of the Polo Club property. The applicant is currently working with WPA and its attorney to obtain a written access agreement, an executed copy of which will be provided to the Board upon its completion. There are no anticipated environmental impacts associated with the crossing of WPA's properties in order to access the proposed wetlands mitigation area._Although the

applicant believes that an access agreement will be forthcoming, in the event that it is unable to secure such agreement, it will apply to the ACOE for a 0.05 acre temporary 12-foot-wide crossing to construct the mitigation area as depicted in Figure WET-1.

Comment \#35: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. Status of the SDEIS has been updated to include information from the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation including a 29 May 2020 No Impact Letter, which has been incorporated into the SWPPP as an attachment.

Response \#35: Comment noted. No response required.

Comment \#36: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. A map should be provided in the SWPPP identifying the location of all permeability and deep test holes. A discussion should be incorporated into the plan identifying depths of test holes in relationship to final grading of the infiltration basins.

Response \#36: An additional figure (F-5 Infiltration Testing Locations) has been included in the revised SWPPP. The SWPPP narrative has been revised to discuss the infiltration testing as well as the relationship of groundwater encountered in the excavated testpits to the final finish grade of the infiltration basin. The revised SWPPP narrative is included as Appendix D.

Comment \#37: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. The SWPPP narrative identifies a 5 inch per hour rate. The model of the infiltration basin identifies 14.5 inches per hour. The text in the report identifies greater than 5 inches per hour. The model and report should be checked with the soil testing which has been performed.

Response \#37: The SWPPP narrative has been updated to discuss the actual infiltration testing results and clarifies that the infiltration rate utilized in the model is the average of the rates observed during the specific onsite testing.

Comment \#38: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. Plans and SWPPP should identify whether safety fencing will be provided for all Stormwater Management Facilities which contain standing water during any portion of the model storm events.

Response \#38: The applicant will provide safety re is fencing consisting of a wooden split rail fence with attached black welded wire mesh proposed-around the stormwater facilities. A figure entitled "Split Rail Fence \& Gate" detailing the proposed fencing will be added to the full plan set.

### 3.4 Transportation and Traffic

Comment \#5: Public Hearing Comment, August 6, 2020, Yvonne Philips, 1593 Route
300. I am concerned about the traffic that will be coming into the area.

Response \#5: As shown on Table No. 1 of the Traffic Impact Study, the project is expected to generate approximately 39 entering and 99 exiting vehicles during the peak AM one-hour period and 97 entering and 68 exiting vehicles during the peak PM onehour period. The report Figures No. 10 and 11 indicate the distribution of those trips onto the Route 300 corridor. Access related improvements will be subject to the Highway Work Permit (HWP) from the New York State Department of Transportation (NYSDOT) such as a right turn lane northbound on Route 300 . Other improvements, for example traffic signal upgrades including possible communication modems, actuation, and timing improvements at adjacent intersections such as Route 300 and Gardnertown Road and Route 300 and Route 32, will be addressed in the HWP.

## Comment \#7: Public Hearing Comment, August 6, 2020, John Corbett, 9 Gargoyle

Lane. Is there going to be an entrance lane put in on the northside so that it doesn't impact traffic?

Response \#7: The site will be constructed to consist of one entering and one exiting lane. On Route 300 there will not be an acceleration lane since this is not permitted by NYSDOT. Shoulder widening and replacement, as well as the construction of a
northbound right turn lane, will be constructed as part of the entrance construction. Any other improvements will be determined under the NYSDOT Highway Work Permit process.

Comment \#8: Public Hearing Comment, August 6, 2020, John Corbett, 9 Gargoyle Lane. Have they done a traffic study lately?

Response \#8: An updated traffic study for the current development was completed in December 2019. This study included new traffic counts, updated traffic data from NYSDOT, and was reviewed by the Town's consultant. The study included an evaluation of background traffic growth as well as traffic from other pending projects in the Town as well as the traffic from the proposed residential development.

## Comment \#9: Public Hearing Comment, August 6, 2020, John Corbett, 9 Gargoyle

Lane. Are they going to put a traffic light at Jeanne Drive or what are they going to do so that we are able, as residents, to get in and out of our driveways?

Response \#9: There is currently no proposal to install a traffic signal at Jeanne Drive. The final determination on offsite improvements will be determined by NYSDOT as part of the NYSDOT Highway Work Permit.

Comment \#10: Public Hearing Comment, August 6, 2020, Stephanie DeLuca,
Planning Board Member. I am concerned about the capacity on Route 300 being rather large.

Response \#10: The Route 300 corridor currently along the site frontage has in excess of 900 to 1,200 vehicles per hour during the AM and PM peak one-hour periods, respectively. The project will be adding between 138 and 165 vehicles in these periods. Access related improvements will be completed including a right turn lane to minimize impact on through traffic on the corridor. As summarized in Table No. 2, certain intersections such as Route 32 and 300 and Route 300 and Gardnertown Road were found
to experience some drops in Levels of Service as a result of background traffic increases and/or increases in traffic from the Polo Club development. The applicant is proposing mitigation to reduce delays including Cerain-traffic signal upgrades including signal timing modifications, provision of communication modems to allow remote access and adjustments which measures are subject to approval by NYDSOT, have been identified and will be completed as direeted-by-NYSDOT as part of-during the Highway Work Permit process.- It is important to Nnote that the intersection of Route 52 and Route 300 has been previously identified in other studies to experience long delays during the PM peak hour. The traffic from the Polo Club is not expected to significantly change the conditions, however, the applicant is proposing the this location is also a likely candidate for the-installation of a communications modem at this intersection, subject to NYSDOT review and approval. and the need will be addressed as pant of the NYSDOT Highway Work-Permit process._ In addition, the applicant is proposing to pay a fair-share contribution towards upgrades at this intersection, which would be coordinated by the Town. In addition to proposing a traffic signal modem at the Gardnertown Road intersection with Route 300 , a review of the current left turn movements indicate that a separate left turn lane would be desirable at this intersection and the applicant is proposing to pay a fair-share contribution toward any additional improvements at this location, which would be coordinated by the Town.

Comment \#11: Public Hearing Comment, August 6, 2020, Ken Mennerich, Planning
Board Member. The summary statement indicates that there's no difference between the build and no build scenarios. The only thing that is being proposed is some traffic modifications on 300, 32 and 300, Route 300 and Gardnertown Road and the Route 300 and Rout 52 intersections and that was to reduce wait times. I would like to see more detail on that because it is not intuitive for someone that lives in the area and travels these roads.

Response \#11: See Response 10.

### 3.5 Utilities

## Water Supply:

Comment \#39: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. The flow characteristic data in the Potable Water report identifies testing performed 6 July 1996. It is requested the Applicants evaluate this testing in coordination with the Water Department to confirm that the flows and pressures utilized in their report are still valid based on bringing the Delaware Aqueduct Plant online since 1996.

Response \#39: Based on a field test performed by the Town's water department at a hydrant on Jeanne Drive just east of NYS Route 300 on August 12, 2010 the normal operating static pressure at the hydrant was 48 psi with a residual pressure of 42 psi at a flow of $1,280 \mathrm{gpm}$. According to John Egitto, operator of the Town of Newburgh's Water Treatment Plants, during a phone call on October 9, 2020, the hydraulic pressures in the water system were not affected when the Delaware Aqueduct Plant came online in 2013. Additional hydrant flow testing was conducted by Engineering \& Surveying Properties at the hydrant located at the intersection of Jeanne Drive and NYS Route 300 on November 13, 2020. The new flow and pressure results were slightly lower but similar in magnitude to the 2010 ISO results and are not expected to significantly alter the expected pressure and flow in the Polo Club development. Both the 2010 and 2020 results have been added to the FSEIS as Appendix G. Revised WaterCAD calculations will be prepared using the 2020 results prior to submission to the OCHD for water main extension approval.

## Sanitary Sewer

Comment \#32: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. The Applicant's representatives are requested to further evaluate the sanitary sewer treatment and discharge proposed. A further discussion on the discharge limits should be provided to clarify the intermittent steam standard design parameters. Information pertaining to average daily stream flow should be incorporated into the report. Information regarding the NYSDEC stream stats can be utilized.

Response \#32: An Intermittent Stream is defined by the NYSDEC, as

1. Any stream that periodically goes dry at any point downstream of the proposed point of discharge, or
2. Any stream segment below the proposed point of discharge in which the minimum average 7 -day, 10 -year discharge (MA7CD10) stream flow is less than 0.1 cubic feet per second as estimated by methods other than continuous daily flow measurements.

New York State Design Standards for Intermediate Sized Wastewater Treatment System, March 5, 2014, Section B.6.d Treatment Considerations and Effluent Limits, p. B-23 ("NYS Design Standards")

Furthermore, "discharge to an intermittent stream typically requires more stringent effluent limitations." NYS Design Standards, p. B-23.

The Preliminary Discharge Effluent Limits for the proposed sewage treatment plant at Polo Club were provided by a NYSDEC Water Quality Engineer, Aparna Roy, via email on April 1, 2020 (attached as Appendix E) and are designed specifically for an intermittent stream, which is the NYC DEC categorization of the proposed discharge point, an unnamed stream located in the eastern portion of the project site. The Preliminary Discharge Effluent Limits as follows:

| Parameter | Discharge Limit (per liter of effluent discharged) |
| :--- | :--- |
| BOD | $5 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$, daily max |
| Dissolved Oxygen | $7 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$, daily mx |
| Suspended Solids | $10 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$, daily max |
| Settleable solids | $0.1 \mathrm{ml} / \mathrm{L}$, daily max |
| Ammonia as NH3 | $1.48 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ summer, $2.18 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$ winter*, daily max or average |
| Chlorine Residual | $0.03 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{L}$, daily max |
| pH | $6.5-8.5$, range |
| Coliform | $200 / 400$ per $100 \mathrm{ml}, 7$ consecutive day geometric mean (with <br> disinfecting/without disinfecting) |

*The Ammonia limits specified above are slightly lower than those included in Table B4B Typical Effluent Limits for Intermittent Streams, page B-23, NYS Design Standards.

In accordance with NYS Design Standards, an applicant seeking to discharge effluent from an onsite sewage treatment plant into an intermittent stream will only be issued a SPDES permit if it can be established that the treatment system as designed is capable of meeting the proposed effluent limitations. The sewage treatment plant proposed for the Polo Club has been designed to meet or exceed the proposed effluent limits with tertiary treatment, disinfection and aeration. A sampling manhole will be located after the aeration system to allow the operator to take samples for required testing. The treated wastewater being diseharged-inte the onsite stream will be mueh cleaner than which is being diseharged from nearby septic systems.

According to USGS "StreamStats", $50 \%$ of the time the flow in the stream at the discharge location exceeds 0.295 cubic feet per second. However, with regard to daily flow rates, stream flow statistics are not relevant to intermittent stream flow discharge limits as the limits are designed specifically for streams that are periodically dry and are not based on a percentage of flow within the stream.

Comment \#1: Public Hearing Comment August 6, 2020, Bill Feder, 29 Rockwood Drive. When the permit standard for an intermittent stream is a percentage of or relates to the existing stream flow and there is no flow, what are the standards used for the permit?

Response \#1: Intermittent stream effluent limits are not based on a percentage of existing stream flow. Intermittent stream effluent limits are set with the consideration that the stream below the discharge point will periodically have very little flow or go dry.

Comment \#2: Public Hearing Comment August 6, 2020, Bill Feder, 29 Rockwood Drive. If the plant fails, the sewage will not be completely treated and will be discharged into an empty swale with no water dilution.

Response \#2: The plant will be monitored daily by a licensed plant operator to ensure compliance with the discharge requirements. Should a problem occur, operator staff are trained in operating the plant and can make the necessary adjustment to the operation to ensure compliance. Should a mechanical failure occur the plant is equipped with redundant systems to ensure that it can continue to operate while repairs are made. The proposed plant will not have a by-pass or overflow weir, devices common in large municipal sewage treatment plants. Rather, the proposed treatment plant equipment consists of closed process vessels without by-passes. The primary treatment is a large, buried settling tank. The discharge from the primary tank will flow via gravity in a solid pipe to the secondary treatment unit (the SBR). The SBR is a buried large fiberglass enclosed tank. Discharge from the secondary treatment will be via pumps. The secondary treated water will be pumped to tertiary filtration treatment units. The filtration units are closed pressure vessels with the water passing through media prior flowing to disinfection. As required by NYSDEC, the treatment plant will be equipped with an emergency generator to assure treatment during power outages.

## Comment \#12: Public Hearing Comment August 6, 2020, Planning Board Member

Frank Galli. What is the cost to hook up a sewer line/trunk line up Union Avenue? What is the cost difference between the sewer plant and the trunk line, between the maintenance of the plant or just hooking up to a trunk line and then there is no maintenance? The Applicant should provide a cost benefit analysis between the two alternatives.

## Response \#12:

Forcemain: An alternate method for treating effluent studied in the SDEIS is to pump the sewage through a privately owned and maintained 6 an 8 " sanitary sewer forcemain, to be constructed within the right of way in NYS Route 300 , which would connect to the existing Town of Newburgh sewer system located in the area of Union Avenue and NYS Route 300.

The sanitary forcemain would include an additional 5,2400 linear feet of forcemain (approximately 400 l.f. onsite and 4,800 l.f: offsite), an onsite pump station with, flow meter, a generator, an air release valve and one or more air release manholes and $\underline{12}$ cleanout manholes. Installation of the forcemain in the NYS Route 300 Right of Way would require shoulder excavation, bedding and backfill material, backfill (labor), rock excavation and trucking, restoration of road surfaces, shoulder re-pavement, traffic control during construction and a full time DOT inspection. Additional fees and expenses associated with the forcemain include engineering and permitting, initial DOT Use \& Occupancy User Fee and the Town of Newburgh Outside User Fee. and reconstruction of the DOT ROW and/or shoulder. The eonstrution-costs to construct and utilize-associated-with the sanitary forcemain are estimated to be approximately $\$ 2,529,948.00 \$ 1.6$ million, which are- broken down as follows:

| Component | Quantity | Price Per Unit | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Shoulder Excavation(labor) (IIf.) | 4800 | $\underline{25}$ | 120,000,00 |
| Bedding \& Backfill material (cy) | 5870 | 30 | 176,100.00 |
| Backfill (labor) (I.f.) | 4800 | $\underline{\underline{5}}$ | 120,000.00 |
| 6" diameter blue brute force main (I.f.) | 4800 | 14 | 67,200.00 |
| Rock Excavation and trucking ( $20 \%$ of trench exc (cy)) | 1174 | 300 | 352,200.00 |
| Shoulder Restoration - 5' wide (s.y.), 3" binder, 2" top | $\underline{\underline{2667}}$ | $\underline{50}$ | $\underline{133,350.00}$ |
| Traffic Control during Construction (days) | 48 | 1500 | 72,000,00 |
| Pump Station |  |  | 90,000.00 |
| Generator |  |  | 60,000.00 |
| Air Release Valve | 1 |  | 4,800.00 |
| Manhole for Air Release Valve | 1 |  | 5,000.00 |
| Clean Out Manholes | 12 | 5000 | 60,000.00 |
| Full Time DOT inspector |  |  | 32,640.00 |
|  |  | Subtotal 1 | 1,293,290.00 |
| Fees |  |  |  |
| Contingency (10\%) |  |  | 129,329.00 |
| Engineering and permits ( $10 \%$ ) |  |  | 129,329.00 |
| Initial DOT Use \& Occupancy User Fee |  |  | 10,000.00 |
|  |  | Subtotal 2 | 1,561,948.00 |
| Town/Newburgh Outside User Fee* | $\underline{242}$ | 4000 | 968,000.00 |
|  |  | Total | 2,529,948.00 |

*The Town of Newburgh charges a one--time outside user fee of $\$ 4,000$ per unit to connect to the Town of Newburgh collection system and to secure the required capacity for wastewater treatment at the City of Newburgh wastewater treatment plant.

In addition to these construction and start-up costs, the applicant would be required to pay for the ongoing maintenance and expenses related to the pump station, inspections and flushing of the force main, as needed, the annual DOT Use and Occupancy User Fee and pay for sewer fees, charged at outside user rates. These annual operational costs are estimated to cost $\$ 91,000$. A breakdown of these costs is included in Appendix E.

In addition to the constrution costs above, since the project is not located a Town of Newburgh-sewer district, the applicant would be required to purchase sewer capacity from the Town through an outside user agreement. The-enfent-cost of prehasing sewer eapacity is $\$ 4,000$ per unit,-or-an additional cost of $\$ 968,000$ ( $\$ 4,000 \times 242$ mits).

Perhaps as important as the cost of the forcemain, is the fact that it is uncertain that 1 ) the applicant could secure the necessary approvals and permits and 2) obtain them within a reasonable time frame. It is estimated that it will take the applicant a minimum of between 1.5 to 2 years to obtain the required permits and approvals.

- First, the applicant would be required to get the Town Board's permission to connect to the existing sewer system. At this time, it is unclear if the Town would issue such permission since it is dealing with other landowners in the area who want sewer and are either proposing their own private forcemains or extending the sewer trunk line down NYS Route 300. A proposed extension to the Crossroads Sewer Trunk line has been in consideration for over 10 years now and the resolution of such proposal is not within sight.
- Once the local approvals are in place, the applicant could then apply to the DOT to construct/install the forcemain along NYS Route 300 . The applicant's traffic consultant contacted NYSDOT in August 2020 to discuss the potential project and was advised that since the forcemain would be privately owned, the approval process would be more detailed than if the municipality were to apply for the permits and would include of the following:
- NYSDOT does not typically allow water, sewer, or gas to be installed under the travel lanes and preferrable outside of the shoulder area, if the Right of Way is sufficient for such utilities. If the Right of Way does not
permit, the applicant will be required to reconstruct the shoulder area after the utility is installed, to DOT specifications.

Q In the areas of the project site where the forcemain would be constructed, additional measures are required ineluding the dedication of the land, which is-an-involved-process-and requires-approval-from the NYS Attomey General's office. This step alone typically takes between 9 and 12 months and under current conditions, could take-as long as 15 months.

- In those-areas-where-the-propesed forcemain-erosses private-property owned by others, the applicant would be required to obtain appropriate easements. The applieant attempted to obtain these-easements previously during the-permitting of the Driseoll/Pole-Club-applieation. While-4 easements-were-obtained, severat-other landowners-were-not-amenable-and even requests made by then Supervisor Wayne Booth went unheeded. As the applieant does not have the right of eminent domain, which can only be exercised by the munieipatity, inability to obtain all necessary easements-wotld prohibit his process from moving forward.
- Since the proposed forcemain will be privately owned and would-service an individual user, DOT would require a Use \& Occupancy permit-that allows-the utility to function within the State-Right-of-Way. The Use \& Occupancy permit is processed through the NYSDOT Regional Real Estate Division and the Attorney General's office. The Use \& Occupancy permit would also determine the initial and annual user fees required for a private use in for oecupying-the State's Right of Way, the eost-of whieh-is yet undetermined.
- Due to the traffic volumes along Route 300, a detailed Work Zone Traffic Control Plan would be submitted for approval, which would maintain traffic during the installation of the forcemain. The applicant would be required to pay for the additional police/DOT personnel required to maintain safety in this busy corridor.
- A PERM32 NYSDOT utility permit would be required as well as a PERM 33 Non-Utility permit, which is necessitated to conduct work within the State highway.
- All propesed work and repains to the-Right-of-Way-would-be-required to be-bended:

In conclusion, the sanitary foreemain-alternative-is-estimated-to-cost approximately $\$ 2,568,000$ plus DOT user fees, expenses relating to easements (attomeys, ete.), bending and engineering and reviewing fees. In addition, the applicant would be required to pay for the ongoing maintentnee-and-expenses related to the pump-station: Maintaining-the-foreemain, which includes frequent cleaning remove solids and grease buildup, would-be-the-responsibility of the Town-of Newburgh and the-costs-of-such maintenance would be the responsibility of the Town's-taxpayers:

On Site Sewage Treatment Plant: The proposed sewage treatment plant, the applicant's preferred alternative, will be a newly constructed facility that is designed to the Ten States Standard, the same rigorous design standard that municipal wastewater treatment systems are required to meet. The Ten States Standard requires that the effluent be treated to a higher level in order to minimize to the greatest extent practicable any environmental impact.

As more fully discussed in Section 3.3 and Appendix D of the SDEIS, the proposed sewage treatment plant will include a buried primary settling tank for the removal of grit, solids and fat, oil and grease. The secondary treatment takes place in a sequencing batch reactor with extended aeration and activated sludge treatment. The third or tertiary treatment takes place in a third tank which contains a media filtration system. Finally, prior to discharge, the water from the tertiary system flows through an ultraviolet radiation system and then into a tank with aerators which increases the dissolved oxygen content to permit minimums or greater. The water that is ultimately discharged into the intermittent stream is cleaner than water whieh is diseharged every day from residentiat septic systems, and in many ways-eleaner-than-the water that is discharged into the Hudson River by the City of Newburgh Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The sewage treatment plant will be privately owned with no obligation on the municipality to take it over if the plant fails. Unlike other sewage treatment plants in the area that were mentioned during the public hearing process, at Polo Club there will be no sewage treatment corporation and all financial obligations for the sewage treatment plant will be responsibility of the apartment complex owner and/or its mortgagee. Consequently, the Town and its residents will not have any financial obligation to take over or to remediate this privately owned facility.

The sewage treatment plant will require a NYS DEC SPDES permit. It generally takes approximately 4 to 9 months for DEC to review and issue the SPDES permit, assuming all permit requirements are met.

The wastewater treatment plant is expected to cost $\$ 1,760,000300,000$ to construct, which costs can be flus engineering and review fees-broken down as follows:

| Component |  | SF | Price/SF | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building | Morton Building with | 2000 | 150 | \$300,000.00 |
|  | foundation, slab, lighting, heat |  |  |  |
| Generator | 144 KW Prime, |  |  | \$160,000.00 |
|  | 240 Hp on Slab |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Sewage Treatment* | Package Plant |  |  | \$1,040,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Tanks | Concrete tanks |  |  | \$100,000.00 |
|  |  |  | Subtotal | \$1,600,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Contingency | Estimated 10\% |  |  | \$160,000.00 |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | \$1,760,000.00 |

*A detailed list of the components of the package treatment plant are included in Appendix B of the Engineers Report for a Cost Analysis which report is included in Appendix E of the FSEIS. The cost of the plant is as provided by the manufacturer and no line--item cost breakdown is available. In addition, the construction costs associated
with the package plant (excavating and burying tanks, etc.) are included in the price of the plant.

In conclusion, after extensive study, the applicant is proposing to pursue the sewage treatment plant alternative for the following reasons:

1. The environmental impact of the sewage treatment plant will be minimal given the requirement that the plant meet the Ten States Standard. The resulting effluent discharged to the intermittent stream will be as clean or cleaner than if the effluent is treated and discharged by the City of Newburgh sewage treatment plant.
2. The cost to construct the forcemain is more than twice the cost to construet the approximately $\$ 770,000$ more than the cost to construct the sewage treatment plant-and this estimate does not inelude the additional DOT user fees and other fees outlined above:-
3. The concerns that the plant will fail and the Town will be required to take it over are erroneous. The sewage treatment plant will be owned by a single entity which will be solely responsible for all costs and expenses relating to upkeep and maintenance of the sewage treatment plant. This situation is materially different from other plants in the area that are run by Transportation Corporations which require the Town to act in the event the plant fails.

The uncertainty of obtaining the approvals required for the forcemain may jeopardize the viability of the project. While it is fairly_certain that if the sewage treatment plant is designed to meet DEC standards, the agency will issue the requisite SPDES permit. Alternatively, with respect to the forcemain, the numerous discretionary agency approvals and time required to pursue those approvals could result in the project losing the financial opportunities presently available including favorable interest rates and liquidity in the marketplace.

Comment \#13: Public Hearing Comment August 20, 2020, Bill Feder, 29 Rockwood
Drive. With respect to the cost analysis, in addition to the actual purchase of the plant
and installation, all operation and maintenance costs should be included including chemicals/disposal, cost to operate on a daily basis, maintenance and repairs.

Response \#13: The estimated monthly cost to operate the wastewater treatment plant is $\$ 4,000.00$ of which-Chemieals is $5 \%$, Disper of Sludge is $15 \%$, Energy is $10 \%$, Maintenance is $15 \%$, Persemmel is $35 \%$ and Interest is $20 \%$ estimated at $\$ 48,000$ per year. A detailed breakdown of these costs is included in the Engineers Report in Appendix E.

Comment \#14: Public Hearing Comment August 20, 2020, Bill Feder, 29 Rockwood Drive. What's the life expectancy of the plant and what will happen at that point. Would it be upgraded or would the Town wind up assuming operation because the applicant doesn't continue with their responsibility.

Response \#14: The tanks have 35 to 50 -year life expectancies. Pumps and mechanical equipment have shorter life expectancies. The mechanical equipment will be repaired or replaced as needed. The sewage treatment plant will be owned by a single entity which will be solely responsible for all costs and expenses relating to upkeep and maintenance of the sewage treatment plant. This situation is materially different from other plants in the area that are run by Transportation Corporations which require the Town to act in the event the plant fails.

Comment \#40: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. The Sanitary Sewer Treatment Plant report identifies preliminary effluent limits from DEC dated April 1, 2020. Information pertaining to the DEC and the discharge rates should be identified.

Response \#40: The Preliminary Discharge Effluent Limits for the proposed sewage treatment plant at Polo Club were provided by a NYSDEC Water Quality Engineer, Aparna Roy, via email on April 1, 2020, which has been included in Appendix E of this FSEIS. The daily discharge rate (design flow) submitted to the NYSDEC for their preliminary effluent limits was 37,150 gallons per day. Intermittent effluent limits are not based on discharge rates.

Comment \#41: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. The information identifies a chlorine residual, however the design report identifies the use of ultraviolet treatment for disinfection.

Response \#41: The Preliminary NYSDEC Effluents Limits always include a Daily Maximum Total Residual Chlorine whether or not this parameter is required. In this case, as the plant will include ultraviolet treatment for disinfection, there will be no chlorine residual.

Comment \#42: Pat Hines letter dated September 11, 2020. The Earth Tech report included in the Waste Water Treatment Plant design identifies BOD at 250 ml per liter in the influent. Based on the use of water saving fixtures, this office has seen BOD's in the range of $300-400$ for influent.

Response \#42: An influent BOD of $250 \mathrm{mg} / 1$ is typieal for untreated domestic Wastewater. Values of $300-400 \mathrm{mg} / 4$ are-generally seen in commercial and municipat flows which include restatrants and other high-lead produeor as per:
$\theta$ Characteristies of_- Residential_Wastewater https.//www.app4water:com/eharacteristies-of-residential wastewatert
$\theta$ Constltation with Earth-Tek Envirenmental Clean Water SelutionsHigher BOD/L loading is probably experienced at other Town plants due to water saving fixtures. Since the amount of waste being treated does not change but the volume of water is significantly lower, it is understandable that the loading rates are higher. The plans are designed for the amount of waste and will function as intended as the volumes will be lower. For example, $300 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} \times 30,000$ gallons will have a similar loading rates as $250 \mathrm{mg} / \mathrm{l} \times 40,000$ gallons.

## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

## Appendix B

## Written Comments



## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

## Appendix B2

McGoey Hauser Review Letter Sept 11, 2020

McGOEY, HAUSER and EDSALL CONSULTING ENGINEERS D.P.C.

MARK J. EDSALL, P.E., P.P. (NY, NJ \& PA)
MICHAEL W. WEEKS, P.E. (NY, NJ \& PA)
MICHAEL J. LAMOREAUX, P.E. (NY, NJ, PA, VT, VA \& CT)
PATRICK J. HINES
LYLE R. SHUTE, P.E. LEED-AP (NY, NJ, PA)

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Principal Emeritus:
RICHARD D. McGOEY, P.E. (NY \& PA)
WILLIAM J. HAUSER, P.E. (NY, $N J \& P A$ )

## TOWN OF NEWBURGH <br> PLANNING BOARD

 TECHNICAL REVIEW COMMENTS
## PROJECT:

PROJECT NO.: PROJECT LOCATION: REVIEW DATE:
MEETING DATE:
PROJECT REPRESENTATIVE:

THE POLO CLUB SENIOR HOUSING 2018-12
SECTION 39, BLOCK 1, LOT 1 \& 2.12
11 SEPTEMBER 2020
17 SEPTEMBER 2020

1. The Applicants representatives are requested to further evaluate the sanitary sewer treatment and discharge proposed. A further discussion on the discharge limits should be provided to clarify the intermittent stream standard design parameters. Information pertaining to average daily stream flow should be incorporated into the report. Information from NYSDEC stream stats can be utilized.
2. Alternative sewer design connecting to the Town of Newburgh's sanitary sewer collection system should be further evaluated. Schematic design plans including project routing should be provided. Any additional permitting or impacts depicted along the project routing should be identified.
3. In response to previous comments the Applicant has identified that access to the wetland mitigation construction area would be from adjoining properties. Information pertaining to this access and any impacts regarding this should be further identified. Information pertaining to how the project will be constructed if access from adjoining properties cannot be gained should be further clarified.
4. Status of the SDEIS has been updated to include information from the NYS Office of Parks, Recreation and Historic Preservation including a 29 May 2020 No Impact letter, which has been incorporated into the SWPPP as an attachment.
5. A map should be provided in the SWPPP identifying the location of all permeability and deep test holes. A discussion should be incorporated into the plan identifying depths of test holes in relationship to final grading of the infiltration basins.
6. The SWPPP narrative identifies a 5 inch per hour rate. The model of the infiltration basin identies 14.5 inches per hour. The text in the report identifies greater than 5 inches per hour.
[^1]ACEC Member

The model and report should be checked with the soil testing which has been performed.
7. Plans and SWPPP should identify whether safety fencing will be provided for all Stormwater Management Facilities which contain standing water during any portion of the model storm events.
8. The flow characteristic data in the Potable Water report identifies testing performed 6 July 1996. It is requested the Applicants evaluate this testing in coordination with the Water Department to confirm that the flows and pressures utilized in their report are still valid based on bringing the Delaware Aqueduct Plant online since 1996.
9. The Sanitary Sewer Treatment Plant report identifies preliminary effluent limits from DEC dated 1 April 2020. Information pertaining to the DEC and the discharge rates should be identified.
10. The information identifies a chlorine residual, however the design report identifies the use of ultraviolet treatment for disinfection.
11. The Earth Tech report included in the Waste Water Treatment Plant design identifies BOD at 250 ml per liter in the influent. Based on the use of water saving fixtures this office has seen BOD's in the range of 300-400 for influent.

Respectfully submitted,
McGoey, Hauser and Edsall
Consulting Engineers, D.P.C.

## Patrick J. Hines <br> Principal

PJH/kbw

## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

## Appendix C

## Landscaping Plans



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## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

## Appendix D <br> SWPPP



|  |  |  |  | INFILTRATION TEST RESULTS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  | WO. NO. 114.01 | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DATE } \\ 04 / 29 / 20 \end{gathered}$ | REVISED | SHEET | OF |
| PROJECT TITLE <br> The Polo Club |  |  |  | LOCATION |  |  |  |  |
| CALCULATED BYMP |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { APPROVED BY } \\ & \text { JS }\end{aligned}\right.$ |  | REF DRAWING(S) |  |  |  |  |
| Test Hole Number | Test Hole Depth | Test Hole Diameter | Time | Infiltration Test Runs <br> (Water drop in inches over One Hour) |  |  |  | Average Drop (inches) |
| A1 | 36 | $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Start: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 7.8 |
|  |  |  | Finish: | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour |  |
|  |  |  | Drop: | 8.00 | 8.00 | 7.50 | 7.50 |  |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A2 | 24" | $6 "$ | Start: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 17.6 |
|  |  |  | Finish: | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour |  |
|  |  |  | Drop: | 21.00 | 19.00 | 16.00 | 14.50 |  |
| 16 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A3 | 12" | $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Start: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18.9 |
|  |  |  | Finish: | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour |  |
|  |  |  | Drop: | 21.00 | 19.00 | 18.00 | 17.50 |  |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| A4 | $24^{\prime \prime}$ | $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Start: | 01 Hour16.00 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 14.0 |
|  |  |  | Finish: |  | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour |  |
|  |  |  | Drop: |  | 14.50 | 12.50 | 13.00 |  |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B1 | 24" | $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Start: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 18.6 |
|  |  |  | Finish: | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour |  |
|  |  |  | Drop: | 19.50 | 19.00 | 18.50 | 17.50 |  |
| Comments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B2 | 24" | $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Start: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 2.5 |
|  |  |  | Finish: | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour |  |
|  |  |  | Drop: | 2.00 | 2.50 | 2.50 | 3.00 |  |
| Comments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B3 | 12" | $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Start: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 20.5 |
|  |  |  | Finish: | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour |  |
|  |  |  | Drop: | 24.00 | 23.00 | 18.00 | 17.00 |  |
| Comments |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| B5 | 24" | $6{ }^{\prime \prime}$ | Start: | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 5.3 |
|  |  |  | Finish: | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour | 1 Hour |  |
|  |  |  | Drop: | 7.50 | 6.00 | 4.00 | 3.50 |  |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | DEEP TEST PIT SOIL RESULTS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { WO. NO. } \\ \hline 114.01 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DATE } \\ 04 / 29 / 20 \end{gathered}$ | REVISED | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SHEET } \\ 1 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | OF 2 |
| PROJECT TITLE <br> The Polo Club <br> CALCULATED BY <br> MP |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOCATION } \\ & \text { Town of Newburgh } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APPROVED BY } \\ & \text { JS } \end{aligned}$ |  | REF DRAWING(S) |  |  |  |  |
| Deep Test \# | Depth | Soil Description |  |  |  |  |  |
| A1 | $\begin{gathered} 0^{\prime \prime}-12^{\prime \prime} \\ 12^{\prime \prime}-84^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | Organic Topsoil/ Rocky layer <br> Tan Sandy Silty Clay Loam with mottling Water @ 84" |  |  |  |  |  |
| A2 | $\begin{gathered} 0^{\prime \prime}-12^{\prime \prime} \\ 12^{\prime \prime}-60^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | Organic Topsoil/ Rocky layer <br> Tan Sandy Silty Clay Loam with mottling Water @ 60" |  |  |  |  |  |
| A3 | $\begin{gathered} 0^{\prime \prime}-12 " \\ 12 "-48^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | Organic Topsoil/ Rocky layer <br> Tan Sandy Silty Clay Loam with mottling <br> Water @ 48" |  |  |  |  |  |
| A4 | $\begin{gathered} 0^{\prime \prime}-6^{\prime \prime} \\ 6^{\prime \prime}-60^{\prime \prime} \end{gathered}$ | Organic Topsoil/ Rocky layer <br> Tan Sandy Silty Clay Loam with cobbles; with mottling Small amount of Water @ 60"+ |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |


|  |  |  | DEEP TEST PIT SOIL RESULTS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|r\|} \hline \text { WO. NO. } \\ \hline 14.01 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DATE } \\ 04 / 29 / 20 \end{gathered}$ | REVISED | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { SHEET } \\ 2 \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | OF |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { PROJECT TITLE } \\ & \text { The Polo Club } \\ & \hline \text { CALCULATED BY } \\ & \text { MP } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | LOCATION <br> Town of Newburgh |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { APPROVED BY } \\ & \text { JS } \end{aligned}$ |  | REF DRAWING(S) |  |  |  |  |
| Deep Test \# | Depth | Soil Description |  |  |  |  |  |
| B1 | $\begin{gathered} 0^{\prime \prime}-3^{\prime \prime} \\ 3^{\prime \prime}-72^{\prime \prime} \\ 72^{\prime \prime}+ \end{gathered}$ | Organic Topsoil <br> Tan Silty Sandy Loam <br> Bedrock, No Water |  |  |  |  |  |
| B2 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0^{\prime \prime}-3^{\prime \prime} \\ 3^{\prime \prime}-60^{\prime \prime} \\ 60^{\prime \prime+} \end{gathered}$ | Organic Topsoil <br> Brown Silty Sandy Clay Loam w/ shale <br> Shale Bedrock <br> Water @ 60" |  |  |  |  |  |
| B3 | $\begin{gathered} \hline 0^{\prime \prime}-4^{\prime \prime} \\ 4^{\prime \prime}-54^{\prime \prime} \\ 54^{\prime \prime}+ \end{gathered}$ | Organic Topsoil Tan Silty Sandy Loam Shale Bedrock Water @ 63" |  |  |  |  |  |
| B5 | $\begin{gathered} 0^{\prime \prime}-3^{\prime \prime} \\ 3^{\prime \prime}-66^{\prime \prime} \\ 66^{\prime \prime}+ \end{gathered}$ | Organic Topsoil <br> Brown Sitty Sandy Clay Loam w/ shale <br> Shale Bedrock <br> Water @ 66" |  |  |  |  |  |
| Comments: |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

## Appendix E

## Wastewater



## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

# Appendix E2 <br> Engineer's Report 



# ENGINEER'S REPORT 

FOR A
COST ANALYSIS
of the
PRIVATE SEWER TREATMENT PLANT and
PRIVATE SANITARY FORCEMAIN ALTERNATIVE
TO SERVE
THE POLO CLUB

ROUTE 300
TOWN OF NEWBURGH
ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK
TAX PARCELS: 39-1-1 \& 39-1-2.12


10/12/20
REV 11/27/20

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3.0 SANITARY SEWER FORCEMAIN ..... 2
4.0 CONCLUSION ..... 3
APPENDIXA FORCEMAIN LOCATION MAP
SHEET F3.3CENTITLED SEWER SYSTEM ALTERNATIVE LAYOUTDated 04/28/20Prepared by Engineering \& Surveying Properties
APPENDIX B SEWER TREATMENT PLANT SEQUENCING BATCH REACTOR EQUIPMENTLIST

### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The Project Site consists of two parcels (SBL 39-1-1 \& 2.12) containing 36.23 acres of land. The proposed project scope includes 242 multi-family units. Along with the apartments, there is an entry road and emergency access drive to NYS Route 300. All buildings will be connected to new town water mains and sewer mains which will be installed and maintained by the project sponsor.

Currently the project is not located within a Town of Newburgh sewer district. This report is to address providing a sanitary sewer forcemain from the project to connect to the existing Town Sanitary Sewer.

### 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed project site is approximately 36.23 acres in size and is located in the Town of Newburgh, Orange County, New York. The project site is a rectangular shaped plot of land that extends east from NYS Route 300. The project involves the approval of 242 multi-family units consisting of 100 onebedroom and 142 two-bedroom apartments. These units will be constructed within 21 apartment buildings. The site will also have a clubhouse with pool, access roads and public utility infrastructure.

The site's entrance will be from NYS Route 300 which lies directly west of the project site On the south, the property abuts Gardnertown Farms which is a horse stabling and riding facility. To the east of the site is undeveloped commercial property and to the north of the site lies Jeanne Drive with several developed commercial properties.

The site contains 1080 linear feet of an unnamed tributary of the Quassaic Creek, Class C, Non-protected. This small unnamed stream runs from north to south and starts and ends outside of the project boundary.

### 3.0 SANITARY SEWER

As proposed, the Polo Club will generate an average daily flow of 37,150 gallons per day of sanitary sewer and peak hourly flow of 103.2 gallons per minute or 4.0 times the average daily demand. The applicant is proposing to construct approximately 3,385 If of 8 " PVC SDR-35 sewer main and 21 manholes onsite to serve the Project. The wasterwater that is collected on-site will flow by gravity to a either an onsite sewer treatment plant located in the southeast portion of the site, or an onsite pump station located in the southwest corner of the site. This report provides a cost analysis of these two treatment alternatives.

### 3.1 Private Sewer Treatment Plant

The applicant's preferred alternative is to construct a private sewer treatment plant on the property. The plant will be designed to meet NYSDEC Standards, Ten State Standards and those of the Town of Newburgh. The applicant is proposing an Earthtek Sabre sequencing batch reactor (SBR) which includes a buried primary settling tank for the removal of grit, solids and fat, oil and grease. The secondary treatment takes place in a sequencing batch reactor with extended aeration and activated sludge treatment. The third or terriary treatment takes place in a third tank which contains a media filtration system. Finally, prior to discharge, the water from the tertiary system flows through an ultraviolet radiation system and then into a tank with aerators which increases the dissolved oxygen content to permit minimums or greater. A generator will be installed to supply power to the plant in the event of a disruption in electrical service. The sewer treatment plant has been designed to meet the Ten States Standard and intermittent stream standards.

The sewer treatment plant will consist of the following:

- A Morton Building with foundation, slab, heat and electric;
- A generator, 144 KW prime, 240 Hp on slab;
- Sewage Treatment Package Plant - a detailed list of the components of the treatment plant is included in Appendix B of this report; and


## - Fiberglass tanks

The total estimated cost to construct and utilize the sewer treatment plant is $\$ 1,760,000.00$, broken down as follows:

| Component | - | SF | Price/SF | Total |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Building | Morton Building with | 2000 | 150 | $\$ 300,000.00$ |
|  | foundation, slab, lighting, heat |  |  |  |
| Generator | 144 KW Prime, |  |  | $\$ 160,000.00$ |
|  | 240 Hp on Slab |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\$ 1,040,000.00$ |
| Sewage Treatment* | Package Plant |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
| Storage Tanks | FRP tanks |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  | TOTAL | $\$ 1,760,000.00$ |
| Contingency | Estimated $10 \%$ |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |

* A detailed list of the components of the package treatment plant are included in Appendix B of this report. The cost of the plant is as provided by the manufacturer and no line item cost breakdown is available. In addition, the construction costs associated with the package plant (excavating and burying tanks, etc.) are included in the price of the plant.

This cost estimate is similar to the industry standard estimate which is based on a cost per gallon of $\$ 42.50$ (range of $\$ 40$ to $\$ 45),(37,150 * \$ 42.50=\$ 1,560,300$ plus a $10 \%$ contingency for a total of $\$ 1,716,330.00$.

Annual operating costs for the sewer treatment plant include the following:

- Chemicals

$$
\$ 2,400
$$

- Sludge Removal
\$ 7,200
- Energy
\$ 4,800
- Maintenance
\$ 7,200
- Personnel
\$16,800
- Interest
\$ 9,600
Total:
\$48,000/year


### 3.2 Private Pump Station and Force Main

The applicant is studying, as an alternative to constructing a private sewer treatment plant, treating the project's wastewater by constructing a pump station and force main that would connect to the existing Town of Newburgh collection system. The pump station and forcemain would be held privately and all costs for installation and maintenance would be the responsibility of the owner of the apartment complex.

The wastewater would be gravity fed to a pump station on the southwest corner of the site and then pumped through 5,200 If of 6 " Blue Brute sanitary forcemain, approximately 400 feet on site and 4,800 feet off site. The off site forcemain would be constructed in the Right of Way along Rt 300 and connect to the existing Town collection system located in the area of Union Avenue and NYS Route 300. At this location there is an existing
main that flows south to NYS Route 52 before heading east along Route 52 to the City of Newburgh sewer system.

The forcemain will consist of:

- 4800 If of 6 -inch diameter Blue Brute force sanitary sewer (off site);
- A pump station with flow meter;
- Generator;
- Air release valve;
- Manhole for air release valve;
- 12 clean out manholes

Installation of the forcemain in the Route 300 Right of Way would require the following:

- Shoulder Excavation
- Bedding and backfill material
- Backfill - labor
- Rock excavation and trucking
- Restoration of road surfaces as well as shoulder pavement
- Traffic control during construction
- Full time DOT inspector

Additional fees and expenses associated with the forcemain include the following:

- Engineeering and permits
- Initial DOT Use \& Occupancy User Fee
- Town of Newburgh Outside User Fee


### 4.0 Cost Estimate to Install and Maintain the Sanitary Force Main and Pump Station

The total estimated cost to construct and utilize the sanitary forcemain is $\$ 2,529,948.00$, broken down as follows:

| Component | Quantity | Price Per Unit | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
| Shoulder Excavation(labor) (l.f.) | 4800 | 25 | $120,000.00$ |
| Bedding \& Backfill material (cy) | 5870 | 30 | $176,100.00$ |
| Backfill (labor) (l.f.) | 4800 | 25 | $120,000.00$ |
| 6" diameter bue brute force main (l.f.) $^{\text {Rock Excavation and trucking (20\% of trench exc }}$(cy)) | 4800 | 14 | $67,200.00$ |
| Shoulder Restoration - 5' wide (s.y.), 3" binder, 2" <br> top | 1174 |  |  |
| Traffic Control during Construction (days) | 2667 | 300 | $352,200.00$ |
| Pump Station | 48 | 1500 | $133,350.00$ |
| Generator |  |  | $72,000.00$ |
| Air Release Valve |  |  | $90,000.00$ |
| Manhole for Air Release Valve | 1 |  | $60,000.00$ |
| Clean Out Manholes | 1 |  | $4,800.00$ |
| Full Time DOT inspector | 12 | 5000 | $60,000.00$ |
|  |  |  | $32,640.00$ |
| Fees |  | Subtotal 1 | $1,293,290.00$ |
| Contingency (10\%) |  |  |  |

BE

| Engineering and permits (10\%) |  |  | $129,329.00$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Inititial DOT Use \& Occupancy User Fee \& Approval |  |  | $10,000.00$ |
|  |  | Subtotal 2 | $\mathbf{1 , 5 6 1 , 9 4 8 . 0 0}$ |
| Town/Newburgh Outside User Fee* | 242 | 4000 | $968,000.00$ |
|  |  | Total | $\mathbf{2 , 5 2 9 , 9 4 8 . 0 0}$ |

*The Town of Newburgh charges a one time outside user fee of $\$ 4,000$ per unit to connect to the Town of Newburgh collection system and to secure the required capacity for wastewater treatment at the City of Newburgh wastewater treatment plant. During operation of the apartment complex, the complex is charged quarterly a fee for sewage treatment at an outside user rate which is greater than that paid by in district users.

Annual operational costs in addition to the Town's user fees for the sanitary forcemain include the following:

- Inspections and flushing as needed ( $1 \times 5$ years $/ \$ 25,000$ ) $\$ 5,000 / \mathrm{yr}$
- Pump Station maintenance $\$ 5,000 / \mathrm{yr}$
- Yearly DOT Use and Occupancy User Fee
- Outside User sewer fees for Crossroads Sewer District Total

Noted issues with a sanitary forcemain incude:
The dissolved oxygen content of the wastewater is often depleted in the wet-well of the lift station, and its subsequent passage through the force main results in the discharge of septic wastewater, which not only lacks oxygen but often contains sulfides. This condition often produces a smell at the air release manholes and at pump stations.

Location of forcemain in the Right of Way of the state highway will cause traffic delays during construction and at other times when repair and maintenance are required.

### 4.0 CONCLUSION

The forcemain cost would be approximately $\$ 2,500,000$ while a wastewater treatment plant would cost approximately $\$ 1,760,000$. The annual operating costs for the sewer treatment plant is substantially less than the cost of the forcemain as the Town of Newburgh charges a per gallon sewer fee.

BE

## APPENDIX A

## APPENDIX B

## The Polo Club Sewage Treatment Plant

| Item | Description | Quantity | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Primary tank, hold-down equipment, risers, and lids |  |  |  |
| 1 | 40,000 gallon, 2-compartment, 10' dia. tank | 1 | ea. |
| 2 | FRP hold-down straps | 10 | ea. |
| 3 | Hold-down strap turnbuckles | 10 | ea. |
| 4 | 1/2" galvanized wire rope deadmen straps | 200 | Ift. |
| 5 | 1/2" galvanized wire rope clips | 120 | ea. |
| 6 | Deadmen set | 1 | ea. |
| 7 | $30^{1 \prime}$ riser | 25 | Ift. |
| 8 | $30^{\prime \prime}$ lids | 5 | ea. |
| 9 | $36^{\prime \prime}$ riser | 5 | Ift. |
| 10 | 36" lids | 1 | ea. |
| Effluent filter and accessories |  |  |  |
| 11 | Effluent filter | 2 | ea. |
| 12 | Smart Filter Switch | 1 | ea. |
| 13 | 1" sch. 80 PVC pipe | 20 | Ift. |
| 14 | 1" sch. 80 PVC tee | 2 | ea. |
| 15 | 4" sch. 80 PVC pipe | 12 | Ift. |
| 16 | 4" sch. 80 PVC tee | 1 | ea. |
| 17 | $4 "$ sch. 80 PVC cross | 1 | ea. |
| 18 | 4 " sch. 80 PVC elbow | 2 | ea. |
| 19 | 4 " sch. 80 PVC 45 elbow | 2 | ea. |
| Primary pumps, piping and accessories |  |  |  |
| 20 | Primary pumps | 2 | ea. |
| 21 | Guide rail base and upper bracket | 2 | ea. |
| 22 | 1" 316 SS sch. 10 pipe for guide rails | 40 | Ift. |
| 23 | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime} \mathrm{SS}$ bolts for pump base | 8 | ea. |
| 24 | 5/8" SS flat washers x 10/box | 2 | box |
| 25 | 5/8" SS lock washers x 10/box | 1 | box |
| 26 | 5/8" SS nuts x 10/box | 1 | box |
| 27 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ sch. 80 PVC pipe | 30 | Ift. |
| 28 | 2" sch. 80 PVC male adapters | 2 | ea. |
| 29 | 2" sch. 80 PVC 45 elbow | 4 | ea. |
| 30 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ sch. 80 PVC ball valves | 2 | ea. |
| 31 | $2{ }^{\prime \prime}$ sch. 80 PVC elbow | 4 | ea. |
| 32 | 2" sch. 80 PVC couplings | 2 | ea. |


| 33 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ sch. 80 PVC tee | 1 | ea. |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: |
| 34 | Pressure filter with 1/8" holes | 2 | ea. |
| 35 | Pressure filter removal tool | 1 | ea. |
| 36 | Pressure filter pipe support | 1 | ea. |
|  | Primary controls - transducers, floats, and accessories |  |  |
| 37 | Radar level sensor | 1 | ea. |
| 38 | Radar mounting bracket | 1 | ea. |
| 39 | Chain bracket | 2 | ea. |
| 40 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ SS lifting chain | 30 | Ift. |
| 41 | $1 / 4^{\prime \prime}$ SS shackles | 6 | ea. |
| 42 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 1$ " SS chain bracket bolt (10/box) | 1 | ea. |
| 43 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ SS chain bracket sealing washer (10/box) | 1 | ea. |
| 44 | $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ SS chain bracket lock nut (25/box) | 1 | ea. |
| 45 | Silicone sealant for chain bracket bolt | 1 | ea. |
| 46 | Float mounts | 4 | ea. |
| 47 | Float pipe mount bracket for 1-inch pipe | 1 | ea. |
| 48 | $1 "$ sch. 80 PVC pipe (float tree) | 20 | Ift. |
| 49 | $\# 10$ SS screws for pipe bracket and J-hooks (50/box) | ea. |  |
| 50 | J-Hooks for wire bundles | 5 | ea. |


| Item | Description | Quantity | Units |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | SBR tank, hoid-down equipment, risers, and lids |  |  |
| 1 | 35,000-gallon, 10' dia., single compartment tank | 1 | ea. |
| 2 | FRP hold-down straps | 8 | ea. |
| 3 | Hold-down strap turnbuckles | 8 | ea. |
| 4 | 1/2" galv. wire rope deadmen straps | 160 | Ift. |
| 5 | 1/2" galvanized wire rope clips | 96 | ea. |
| 6 | Deadmen set | 1 | ea. |
| 7 | $30^{\prime \prime}$ risers | 14 | Ift. |
| 8 | 30" lids | 7 | ea. |
| 9 | Fiberglass resin for riser attachment (5 gal. pail) | 1 | ea. |
| 10 | Fiberglass activator for riser attachment (5 gal. pail) | 1 | ea. |
| 11 | Carbon filter lid vents | 7 | ea. |
| 12 | 2" pipe grommets for vents | 7 | ea. |
|  | Mixing pumps, piping, and accessories |  |  |
| 13 | Jet mixing pump | 2 | ea. |
| 14 | Spare mixing pump | 1 | ea. |
| 15 | Guide rail base and upper bracket | 2 | ea. |
| 16 | 1-1/4" 316 SS sch. 10 pipe for guide rails | 40 | Ift. |
| 17 | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 2$ " SS bolts for guide rail base | 8 | ea. |
| 18 | $5 / 8{ }^{1 \prime}$ SS flat washers for guide rail base $\times 10 / \mathrm{box}$ | 2 | box |
| 19 | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime}$ SS lock washers for guide rail base $\times 10 /$ box | 1 | box |
| 20 | 5/8" SS nuts for guide rail base $\times 10 /$ box | 1 | box |
| 21 | $7 / 16^{\prime \prime} \times 1-1 / 2^{\prime \prime}$ SS bolts for guide rail bracket $\times 5 /$ box | 1 | box |
| 22 | 7/16" SS flat washers for guide rail bracket $\times 25 /$ box | 1 | box |


| 23 | 7/16" SS lock washers for guide rail bracket $\times 25 /$ box | 1 | box |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 24 | $7 / 16^{\text {" }}$ SS nuts for guide rail bracket $\times 25 /$ box | 1 | box |
| 25 | FRP flanged aeration nozzles | 4 | ea. |
| 26 | 3" DI flange x flange tee | 2 | ea. |
| 27 | $3^{\prime \prime}$ flange gasket | 6 | ea. |
| 28 | 2" sch. 80 PVC pipe | 60 | fft . |
| 29 | 2" sch. 80 PVC elbow | 8 | ea. |
| 30 | 2" sch. 80 PVC 45 elbow | 8 | ea. |
| 31 | 2" sch. 80 PVC male adapters | 4 | ea. |
| 32 | 2" schedule 80 PVC couplings | 4 | ea. |
| 33 | Air blowers | 2 | ea. |
| 34 | 2" check valve | 2 | ea. |
| 35 | 2" inlet filter/silencer | 2 | ea. |
| 36 | Tap for dirty filter indicator | 2 | ea. |
| 37 | Dirty filter indicator | 2 | ea. |
| 38 | 2" safety valve | 2 | ea. |
| 39 | Pressure gauge, 0-5 psi | 1 | ea. |
| 40 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ sch. 80 CPVC pipe | 20 | ff . |
| 41 | 2" sch. 80 CPVC elbow | 4 | ea. |
| 42 | 2" sch. 80 CPVC tee | 3 | ea. |
| 43 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ sch. 80 CPVC coupling | 3 | ea. |
| 44 | 2" sch. 80 CPVC male adapter | 12 | ea. |
| 45 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ sch. 80 CPVC ball valve | 2 | ea. |
| 46 | 2" escutcheon plates | 6 | ea. |
| 47 | 2" pipe clamping hanger | 2 | ea. |
| 48 | 3/8' - 16 threaded rod - $3^{\prime}$ | 1 | ea. |
| 49 | Threaded rod flange - $3 / 8^{\prime \prime}-16$ | 2 | ea. |
|  | Decanters, piping and accessories |  |  |
| 50 | Floating decanter | 2 | ea. |
| 51 | 1/4" SS lifting chain | 60 | lft. |
| 52 | 1/4" SS shackles | 12 | ea. |
| 53 | Piping and fittings for disconnects | 1 | Is. |
|  | WAS pump, piping, and accessories |  |  |
| 54 | WAS pump | 1 | ea. |
| 55 | Spare WAS pump | 1 | ea. |
| 56 | Guide rail base and upper bracket | 1 | ea. |
| 57 | $5 / 8^{\prime \prime} \times 2^{\prime \prime}$ SS bolts for WAS pump base | 4 | ea. |
| 58 | 5/8" SS flat washers $\times 10 /$ box | 1 | box |
| 59 | 5/8" SS lock washers $\times 10 /$ box | 1 | box |
| 60 | 5/8" SS nuts $\times 10 /$ box | 1 | box |
| 61 | 1" 316 SS sch. 10 pipe for guide rails | 20 | lft . |
| 62 | 2" sch. 80 PVC pipe | 15 | fft . |
| 63 | 2" sch. 80 PVC male adapters | 1 | ea. |
| 64 | 2" sch. 80 PVC 45 elbow | 2 | ea. |
| 65 | $2^{\prime \prime}$ sch. 80 PVC elbow | 2 | ea. |
| 66 | 2" sch. 80 PVC couplings | 2 | ea. |


| 67 | 2" sch. 80 PVC tee | 1 | ea. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 68 | 2 " sch. 80 PVC socket $\times 1$ " FPT reducer coupling | 1 | ea. |
| 69 | $1^{\prime \prime}$ air/vacuum valve | 1 | ea. |
| 70 | PVC primer | 1 | qt. |
| 71 | PVC glue | 2 | qt. |
| 72 | 1/4" SS lifting chain | 45 | lft. |
| 73 | 1/4" SS shackles | 9 | ea. |
| 74 | Chain bracket | 12 | ea. |
| 75 | 3/8" $\times 1$ " SS chain bracket bolt (10/box) | 2 | ea. |
| 76 | $3 / 8$ " SS chain bracket sealing washer (10/box) | 2 | ea. |
| 77 | 3/8" SS chain bracket lock nut (25/box) | 1 | ea. |
| 78 | Silicone sealant for chain bracket bolt | 1 | ea. |
|  | SBR controls, DO probe, transducers, floats, and accessories |  |  |
| 79 | SBR control panel with backup floats | 1 | ea. |
| 80 | Radar level sensor | 1 | ea. |
| 81 | Radar mounting bracket | 1 | ea. |
| 82 | 1" sch. 80 PVC pipe (float tree) | 20 | lft . |
| 83 | Float pipe mount bracket for 1" pipe | 2 | ea. |
| 84 | Float mounts | 5 | ea. |
| 85 | \#10 SS screws for pipe bracket and J-hooks (50/box) | 1 | ea. |
| 86 | J-Hooks for wire bundles | 8 | ea. |
| 87 | DO probe | 1 | ea. |
| 88 | 1-1/4" sch. 80 PVC pipe | 20 | ft . |
| 89 | 1-1/4" sch. 80 PVC male adapter | 1 | ea. |


| Item | Description | Quantity | Units |
| :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | Tertiary equipment |  |  |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Sand Filter | 2 | ea. |
| 2 | Filter media | 80 | ea. |
| $\mathbf{3}$ | UV disinfection unit with manual wiper system | 2 | ea. |
| 4 | Spare UV lamps | 16 | ea. |
| 5 | Spare UV quartz sleeves | 16 | ea. |
| 6 | UV control panel stand | 2 | ea. |
| 7 | 4" magnetic flow meter | 1 | ea. |

## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

## Appendix F

 NYSDOT Letter

December 5, 2019

Joseph Muccin
Maser Consulting
400 Columbus Avenue
Valhalla, NY 10595
RE: Freedom of Information Law Request FR8-19-006816
Traffic Signal Timings NYS Rt. 300 \& NYS Rt. 32 - Signal No. O-34
VIA: E-Mail (No Hard Copy to Follow)

Dear Mr. Muccin:
This correspondence is in reference to your October 28, 2019 Freedom of Information Law (FOIL) request.

Enclosed are the records responsive to your request.
Please indicate the FOIL request number when corresponding on this subject.
Sincerely,

Irene M. Hanson
Records Access Officer

STATION: 830049
Page 2 of 2
New York State Department of Transportation Traffic Count Hourly Report


$\begin{array}{ll}\text { STATION: } & \mathbf{8 3 0 0 7 4} \\ & \\ \text { ROUTE/ROAD: } & \text { NY300 } \\ \text { FED DIR CODE: } & 3,7 \\ \text { ST DIR CODE: } & 7 \\ \text { DOTID: } & 100268 \\ \text { BEGIN DATE: } & 4 / 23 / 2014 \\ \text { NOTES 1: } & \text { SB TRAVEL LANE } \\ \text { NOTES 2: } & \\ \text { TAKEN BY: } & \text { TST-KAJ }\end{array}$

| DATE | 00-01 | 1-02 | 2-03 | 03-04 | 04-05 | 05-06 | 06-07 | 07-08 | 08-09 | 09-10 | 10-11 | 11-12 | 12-13 | 13-14 | 14-15 | 15-16 | 16-17 | 17-18 | 18-19 | 19-20 | 20-21 | 21-22 | 22-23 | 23-24 | DAILY TOTAI. | HIGH HIGH COIINT HOIR |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $4 / 23$, Wed |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1061 | 1143 | 911 | 650 | 404 | 366 | 209 | 145 | 4889 |  |
| 4/24, Thu | 73 | 41 | 39 | 49 | 140 | 229 | 514 | 805 | 880 | 745 | 649 | 737 | 848 | 825 | 915 | 963 | 1060 | 1142 | 926 | 652 | 546 | 411 | 220 | 169 | 13578 | 1142 17-18 |
| 4/25, Fri | 83 | 47 | 34 | 63 | 112 | 230 | 454 | 778 | 885 | 750 | 720 | 747 | 885 | 864 | 940 | 1091 | 1174 | 1113 | 942 | 730 | 574 | 446 | 320 | 225 | 14207 | 1174 16-17 |
| 4/26, Sat | 130 | 77 | 52 | 42 | 37 | 108 | 181 | 340 | 526 | 666 | 727 | 913 | 906 | 871 | 851 | 916 | 898 | 717 | 739 | 607 | 451 | 366 | 304 | 220 | 11645 | 916 15-16 |
| 4/27, Sum | 179 | 75 | 38 | 31 | 26 | 70 | 136 | 196 | 352 | 594 | 685 | 769 | 878 | 905 | 841 | 920 | 754 | 699 | 607 | 509 | 394 | 226 | 187 | 106 | 10177 | 920 15-16 |
| 4/28, Mon | 52 | 34 | 26 | 44 | 129 | 257 | 505 | 794 | 882 | 728 | 732 | 752 | 924 | 815 | 952 | 1006 | 1076 | 1116 | 872 | 641 | 423 | 320 | 202 | 151 | 13433 | 1116 17-18 |
| 4/29, Tue | 68 | 33 | 29 | 48 | 118 | 251 | 473 | 790 | 859 | 713 | 654 | 694 | 719 | 757 | 744 | 916 | 983 | 1036 | 859 |  |  |  |  |  | 10744 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AVERAGE WEEKDAY HOURS (Axle Factored, Mon 6 AM to Fri Noon) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | AWDT |  |
|  | 75 | 40 | 34 | 53 | 123 | 237 | 487 | 792 | 877 | 734 | 689 | 733 | 830 | 799 | 870 | 962 | 1045 | 1109 | 892 | 648 | 458 | 366 | 210 | 155 | 13216 |  |






Study :

## INTERSECTION

RUSE 32 AT ROUTE 300
$\square \mathrm{CliTY}$

Department Order filed
VILLAGE $\boxtimes$ TOWN OF
NEWBURGH


Prior specifications hereby supersededNone
区
September 9, 1996

Purpose : REINSTALL TRAFFIC SIGNAL UNDER CONTRACT D259613.

These specifications will be effective upon the $X$ Installation Modification of the necessary traffic control devices) required by and conforming to the State Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices
I. This Signal shall
A. Operate in accordance with the Table of Operations and / of Change intervals as shown on pages) 3 as a :

Pretimed SignalSemi-traffic actuated signal
Full-traffic actuated signalPedestrian actuated signal
B.

D Display vehicular indicationsDisplay pedestrian indications
Be equipped with vehicle detectors
$\square$ Be equipped with Pedestrian pushbutton

cc:
( $) \square$ Main Office
(1) $\boxtimes$ Region 8 Traffic Engineer
(2) $\boxtimes$ SIGNAL SHOP
$(1)$




## RTE 32




```
cc: (W) Nain Oifice (2)
    * Region 8}\mathrm{ Traffic Engineer
    \ F. HaaIck (3):
    Z. M.Glover
```


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$\qquad$
Modeicarion Dage 4-26-93



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## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

## Appendix G <br> Hydrant Flow Data



## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

## Appendix G1

2010 Hydrant Flow Data

HYDRANT FLOW DATA SUMMARY

| County Orange$\qquad$ |  |  |  |  | Witnessed by: |  | nsurance Services Office, Inc. |  |  |  | Date: | August 12, 2010 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | State | New Yor |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { TYPE } \\ & \text { DIST.* } \end{aligned}$ | TEST LOCATION | SERVICE | $\begin{gathered} \text { FLOW - GPM } \\ \mathrm{Q}=\left(29.83\left(\mathrm{C}\left(\mathrm{~d}^{2}\right) \mathrm{p}^{0.5}\right)\right) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { PRESSURE } \\ \text { PSI } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | FLOW -AT 20 PSI |  | REMARKS*** |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { TEST } \\ \text { No. } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | INDIVIDUAL HYDRANTS |  |  | TOTAL | STATIC | RESID. | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { NEEDED } \\ * * \end{array}$ | AVAIL. |  |
| 1 | Comm | N. Plank Rd n/o Noel Dr | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1560 | 0 | 0 | 1560 | 120 | 114 | 2000 | 7100 |  |
| 2 | Comm | 169 N. Plank Rd | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1690 | 0 | 0 | 1690 | 80 | 72 | 1250 | 5000 |  |
| 3 | Comm | N Plank Rd w/o flow hydrant | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1690 | 0 | 0 | 1690 | 48 | 38 | 1500 | 2900 |  |
| 4 | Comm | N Plank@ Wyants Ln | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1750 | 0 | 0 | 1750 | 40 | 36 | 3000 | 4200 |  |
| 5 | Comm | Rte 300 @ Chapel Rd | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1630 | 0 | 0 | 1630 | 26 | 19 | 2000 | 1500 |  |
| 6 | Comm | Cnty Rd 87 e/o Fostertown School | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1630 | 0 | 0 | 1630 | 62 | 57 | 2250 | 5100 |  |
| (7) | (Comm | Rte300@Jeannemi | Lowa of New wiifghemain (system | (1280) | (0) | (0) | (1280) | (48) | (42) | (4000) | (2900) |  |
| 77 | Comm | Rte 300\% (a) Jeanne Dit | $\begin{gathered} \text { (Townot Newbuigh Man } \\ \text { (system) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | (1280) | (0) | 0 | (1280) | (48) | (42) | 2500) | (2900) |  |
| 8 | Comm | Plattekille Tpke@ Gardnertown School | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1750 | 0 | 0 | 1750 | 83 | 65 | 2250 | 3400 |  |
| 9 | Res | 504 3rd St | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 710 | 0 | 0 | 710 | 56 | 38 | 750 | 1000 |  |
| 10 | Res | North Fostertown Drive \& Creek Rd | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1750 | 0 | 0 | 1750 | 36 | 30 | 750 | 3000 |  |
| 11 | Res | 125 Dogwood Ln | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1050 | 0 | 0 | 1050 | 54 | 40 | 750 | 1700 |  |
| 12 | Comm | 5020 9W | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1750 | 0 | 0 | 1750 | 143 | 125 | 3000 | 4900 |  |
| 13 | Comm | Rte 300 @ Rte 32 | Town of Newburgh, Main system | 1810 | 0 | 0 | 1810 | 50 | 44 | 1500 | 4300 |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

THE ABOVE LISTED NEEDED FIRE FLOWS ARE FOR PROPERTY INSURANCE PREMIUM CALCULATIONS ONLY AND ARE NOT INTENDED TO PREDICT THE MAXIMUM AMOUNT OF WATER REQURED FOR A LARGE SCALE FIRE
CONDITION.
the available flows only indicate the conditions that existed at the time and at the location where tests were witnessed.
${ }^{*}$ Comm = Commercial; Res = Residential. Suppression Rating Schedule.
*** (A)-Limited by available hydrants to gpm shown. Available facilities limit flow to gpm shown plus consumption for the needed duration of (B)-2 hours, (C)-3 hours or (D)-4 hours.

## THE POLO CLUB SFEIS

## Appendix G2

2020 Hydrant Flow Data


|  |  |  | HYDRANT FLOW <br> TESTING RESULTS |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \text { WO. NO. } \\ 114.01 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hline \text { DATE } \\ \text { 11/13/20 } \end{gathered}$ | 1 | HEE OF | 1 |
| PROJECT TITLE THE POLO CLUB |  | MUNICIPALITY ( $\mathrm{C} / \mathrm{V} / \mathrm{T}$ ) | LOCATION <br> NYS ROUTE 300 AND JEANNE DRIVE |  |  |  |  |
| PERFORMED BY MDP | WATER DISTRICT Name |  | REF DRAWING(S) DWG LAST REV. XX/XXIXX |  |  |  |  |

## HYDRANT TEST DATA



## HYDRANT TEST DATA














[^0]:    - Regional Office • 111 Wheatfield Drive • Suite 1 • Milford, Pennsylvania 18337 • 570-296-2765 •

[^1]:    - Regional Office - 111 Wheatield Drive • Suite 1 - Milford, Pennsyivania 18337 • 570-296-2765 •

